

FOREIGN
NEWS AND
CABLES—Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy with moderate temperature; warmer Sunday.
Eastern New York—Fair and continued cool.
New Jersey—Generally fair and continued cool.

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LEWIS DEMANDS FULL NEGRO RIGHTS; LASHES WARMMAKERS, DENOUNCES FBI

Red Baiting Dewey Aide Curbed in Libel Trial

Judge Freschi Sustains Hathaway Defense on Objections

By Edward McSorley
Hermann T. Titchman, assistant in the office of District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, was forced to abandon his red-baiting in cross examination of C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker yesterday in the Hathaway criminal libel trial.

After asking the blue ribbon jury in General Sessions to retire, Judge John J. Freschi, listened to arguments of the prosecutor and Edward Kuntz, defense attorney, on the permissibility of Mr. Titchman's questioning of the witness on matters pertaining to the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels, written in 1848.

Judge Freschi announced when the jury returned that Mr. Titchman no longer "desired to press that line of questioning."

STRUCK FROM RECORD
Mr. Titchman during the argument clung tenaciously to his position that Hathaway had given contradictory testimony in cross examination the day before when he answered affirmatively when asked if he agreed with the Communist Manifesto and negatively when asked if he had "agreed" with other persons "to overthrow the United States government by force and violence."

The judge sustained Mr. Kuntz's objection against this statement by Mr. Titchman and the judge ordered it stricken from the record. With the jury out of the room Mr. Titchman began an argument to show that he was attempting to bring out an "act in Hathaway's life" which would make him guilty of treason.

"This has gone far enough," declared Mr. Kuntz, "I will ask Mr. Dewey and Mr. Titchman to get an indictment for criminal anarchy and we will try that. This is becoming a farce; we are not trying the criminal libel case."

BARS FURTHER QUESTIONING
"We have begun to try a very interesting case as to what is Communism and what is not," Judge Freschi remarked. The judge then pointed out to Mr. Titchman that he had permitted him to ask Hathaway the question on whether he had "agreed" with other persons to overthrow the government by force and violence and that Hathaway had answered negatively.

"The examination on those collateral matters dealt with his credibility," said the judge. "You



C. A. HATHAWAY

Teachers Cut Again by Board Of Estimate

But Unions Win Restoration of City Sewers

Teachers jobs were placed in jeopardy, salaries of physicians and dentists were cut and educational services were curtailed yesterday when the Board of Estimate, with only Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons voting in opposition, adopted a 1940-1941 expense budget totalling \$861,048,834.10.

It was \$66,410.75 less than the executive budget submitted to the Board by Mayor LaGuardia.

In the shuffling of the figures, however, wage cuts scheduled by the Mayor for more than 300 city sewer cleaners were restored.

The wage cuts, totaling more than \$50,000, were vigorously protested at the budget hearings by the Federation of Municipal Employees, the sewer workers organization, and representatives of both CIO and A. F. of L. unions.

ODDYER GETS MORE
Another change made in the budget was an additional appropriation of \$35,000 for Kings County District Attorney William O'Dwyer.

The decrease in the budget was made through a \$150,000 cut in debt service items. Part of this cut went to supply funds for the sewer workers and Mr. O'Dwyer's office.

When the budget came up for adoption Borough President Lyons, who clashed frequently with Council President Newbold Morris, moved that the full request of the Board of Estimate, a total sum of \$146,478,332, as requested also by the Teachers Union, should be granted to eliminate a \$2,729,841 cut made by the Mayor.

The motion was defeated with only Mr. Lyons voting for it and Mr. Morris charging Mr. Lyons with "irresponsibility."

Lyons then moved to restore a \$2,000,000 cut made by the Mayor from requests of the Board of

Germans Push Wedge Across Mid Norway

British Admit Retreat But Claim Air Force Is Now Stronger

BERLIN, April 26 (UP).—German columns hammered twin wedges against Allied defenses in central Norway today, striving to close a 40-mile gap which authorized sources said separated them from troops sweeping southward out of the Trondheim zone.

If the junction is made, the Germans will have cut Norway in two at its waistline. They will have swung a broad arc of conquest northward from the vanquished Oslo area and westward to the coast, throwing up a line of steel between Allied forces in the north and south.

Informed German sources predicted that the future course of the Norwegian campaign would be determined by the outcome of the battle in the strategic Gudbrands and Caster valleys.

A high command communique said that troops and supplies were pouring into Trondheim, reinforcing the German base there from which a column was striking south-eastward for anticipated contact with the central campaigners.

The communique broached again the charge that the British have been bombing non-military objectives, in retaliation for which Germany had threatened to give "bomb for bomb."

Asserting that British planes bombed Oslo again last night, the

(Continued on Page 3)

Taxi Strikers Prepare for Showdown

The taxi strike settled down in grim earnest for a showdown fight last night when organizers of the Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union voted to contribute their weekly salaries to the strike and accepted no more than the union benefits being received by the rank and file hackmen.

The move was seen as an indication that the strikers were preparing for the eventuality of a drawn out struggle in their fight to win conditions which would, at best, put them slightly above the starvation line of existence.

Union spokesmen following a checkup at all garages and hack stands concessions of the two struck fleets—Paradee and Terminal—reported that the walkout has momentarily been gathering strength.

(Continued on Page 5)

Charred Bodies of 242 Natchez Victims Of a System of Jim-Crow Oppression



Photo shows interior of corrugated iron sheathed Rhythm Club in Natchez, Miss., where 242 Negro people perished in nation's worst fire disaster. Rescue workers seek living among the heaps of dead.

Front Claimed 175 Cops for Revolt Plot

A federal agent testified at the trial of 16 alleged conspirators against the government yesterday that their leaders last fall discussed a plan "to knock off a dozen" Congressmen who voted for repeal of the United States arms embargo.

Roy H. Barnard, special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said he listened with a recording device to a conversation last Nov. 4 in which John F. Cassidy and William Gerald Bishop, alleged leaders of the plot, considered the feasibility of shooting Congressmen in order to impress on them the danger of revolution.

"Mr. Cassidy stated he couldn't recommend shooting of Congressmen from the platform," Barnard testified, "but he thought they ought to knock off a dozen to show them they were on the wrong track."

"They'd better reverse themselves," Cassidy stated, "on the embargo, or there would be a revolution."

He said they had 175 police in the Police Department in New York City ready to join the revolution at that time.

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Dies Plots Mexican Intervention, Says CTM

MEXICO CITY, April 26 (UP).—Charges by Rep. Martin Dies, D., Tex., that Communists were plotting establishment of a "puppet" government in Mexico were branded today as an "absurd intrigue" against this country in a report of the executive committee of the Mexican Workers Confederation.

"The charges would be laughable if they did not conceal a criminal purpose," said the report, which was read at the opening of the eighth national council of the confederation.

The report took cognizance, however, of rumors that Gen. Juan Andres Almazan, Independent (Right-wing) candidate for President in the July 7 elections, was plotting a revolt with the support of "foreign oil interests."

If he should revolt, the report said, he would "run the same risk" that Gen. Saturnino Cedillo did two years ago. Cedillo was slain in a brush with federal soldiers after the government had crushed his uprising in San Luis Potosi and driven him into hiding in the hills.

Soviet, Swedish AirLines Establish Daily Flights

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 26.—Regular daily flights between Moscow and Stockholm, via Riga, from May 3 to Nov. 2 are provided for in an agreement just signed between Soviet and Swedish air lines.

Ribbentrop to Make Political Talk Today

BERLIN, April 26. (UP).—Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop will make a "very important statement" in behalf of the government early Saturday in the presence of the diplomatic corps, it was announced today.

"The statement will be political and very important," an authorized Nazi source said.

(Continued on Page 4)

508-Day Hearst Strike Ends; News Guild Wins

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, April 26.—The American Newspaper Guild, CIO, won a smashing victory here today, ending its 17-months strike against the Hearst Corporation.

The Guild tonight ratified an agreement which battered down the Hearst open-shop fortress, after one of the most remarkable strikes in the nation's labor history.

After 508 days of striking, the Guild won a contract reinstating 116 of the 167 active strikers and providing payments aggregating \$24,000 for the rest not returning

Pledges Labor's Aid To Negro Congress

Invites It to Affiliate With LNPL; Flays Poll Tax Curb on Voting

[Text of Lewis' speech appears on page 4].

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—John L. Lewis demanded today that full and unrestricted rights of citizenship be extended to Negro people and urged that Negro America unite with labor for the "common welfare" of both great groups.

While approximately 2,000 delegates to the Third National Negro Congress cheered and applauded, the CIO president proposed a joint program of cooperation for peace, civil liberties and jobs.

Lewis extended to the Negro Congress the same offer of collaboration with Labor's Non-Partisan League which it made recently to the American Youth Congress. He spoke to the opening session of the congress over a nation-wide radio hook-up.

There was a thundering ovation when Lewis declared "America will not go to war!"

"In this small hall in February," he declared, "I extended an invitation to the American Youth Congress and the millions of young people affiliated with it to make common cause with Labor's Non-Partisan League for the promotion of a joint and sensible program for public welfare."

"To the National Negro Congress and to your affiliates I would extend that same invitation to affiliate with or to reach a working agreement with Labor's Non-Partisan League that our common purposes may better be attained."

ASSAILS FBI CHIEF

Lewis warned the Negro Congress pointedly that the people who are trying to drag this country into war are getting "bolder" and told the delegates to beware of propaganda by "agents of foreign countries that we have an obligation to the side of the Allies."

He bitterly assailed F.B.I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover for "frightening elderly ladies with immoderate and fantastic stories of plots against our country by foreign powers" and challenged him to "turn his face to cabins where American people are being lashed by white-robed riders" and to "seek the dark night trails of lynching parties."

The CIO leader's proposal for cooperation between LNPL and the Negro Congress was seen as an important link in his plan to join together labor, farmers, Negro, youth and old age pension groups in a common front on the political and legislative fields.

At the conclusion of his stirring address, Lewis was presented with a bronze plaque "for distinguished

(Continued on Page 4)

Communist Party Will Overcome All Ballot Obstacles, Cacchione Says



PETER V. CACCHIONE

By Art Shields

"The Communist Party expects to get on the ballot in more States this year than in 1936," said Peter V. Cacchione, secretary of the Party's election campaign committee, in a talk with the Daily Worker yesterday.

"The Party was on the ballot in 32 States in 1936," continued Cacchione. "This year it will get on the ballot in Illinois and some of the other 16 States, which barred our ticket four years ago."

The election campaign committee was set up under the authority of the National Committee of the Party to function till the coming of national convention.

"The Party's message of peace and economic security is making a bigger appeal than ever before as unemployment rises, relief is

out and the capitalist parties move towards war," Cacchione went on.

New election laws make the Party's task vastly more difficult, Cacchione pointed out. The new laws raise obstacles to prevent the Party from getting on the ballot if possible. But the Party's increased strength will enable it to more than offset the new handicaps.

"These undemocratic laws are not aimed only at the Communists, but the whole American people," said Cacchione.

"The American people have the right to decide on Election Day whether they want to vote for the Communists' program of peace and economic security or not. These new election laws,

(Continued on Page 5)

Jose Diaz, 44, Still Leads Fight for Spain's Freedom

Entered Working Class Struggle in 1909
Barcelona Strike

On April 27th, 1896, Jose Diaz, working class leader and General Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain, was born in Seville, Spain.

Jose Diaz became an active proletarian fighter at a time when his country was passing through a crisis that shook the rotten foundations of the Bourbon monarchy. During the general strike in Barcelona in 1909, Jose Diaz, who was only 13 years old at the time, joined the organized workers and participated actively in all the revolutionary movements in Seville.

In 1920 he was one of the principal organizers of an important general strike and prepared the escape of many of his persecuted comrades. He himself had to escape.

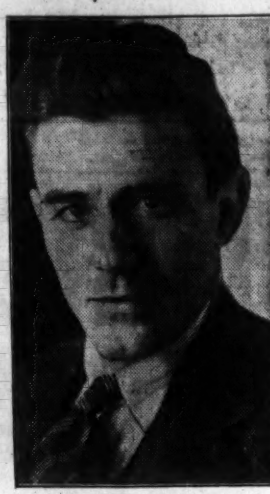
The secret police got him one day in Madrid. Taken to jail, he was tortured. The police wanted him to confess to acts he had not committed, sought to get him to denounce his comrades. His firm stance cost him a year in jail, daily beatings and an illness that has tortured him ever since.

JOINS COMMUNISTS

But no hardships could get him down. The dictatorship continued to oppress the revolutionary workers. New tactics and organization were needed for the struggle. Pepe ("Joe") Diaz, who had been active up to then (1926-27) in anarchist ranks, established contact with the Andalusian Communists. He worked with them. Enthusiastic over the methods of struggle of the Communists, their political theories he was a few months after in the leadership of the Communist movement in Seville.

The Party, which had won magnificent positions in Seville, was however weak in other districts due to the opportunist sectarianism of the group led by Bullesjos, the then General Secretary of the Party. Diaz earned Bullesjos' enmity because of his criticism of the methods and political orientation of that group, whose tactics kept the Party isolated from the masses and hampered its development. The struggle was hard. Precisely because the opposition to the Bullesjos group was strongest in Seville, a congress was held there in 1932. Pepe Diaz pointed out the source of the bad work. His valiant and clear position was accepted by the congress. A few months afterwards the Bullesjos group was deposed and Jose Diaz became the General Secretary. From a sectarian and group-ridden party, Pepe Diaz with the help of an intelligent and active Central Committee transformed the Communist movement and placed it at the head of the Spanish working masses.

The capitulations of the Republican and Socialist leaders placed the country again in the hands of a reactionary Government that inaugurated its administration with what is known as the "black two years" (1933-1936) of brutal repression of the masses. In order to remain at the head of the



JOSE DIAZ

masses, the Socialists called a general strike in October, 1934, with no preparation, with the proletariat split, isolated from the peasants. During the struggle itself, the Communist Party worked for the much needed unity that only crystallized in Asturias where the workers held power for 15 days. But the fight ended in momentary defeat, thanks to the splitting policy of the Socialists and to the betrayal of the Anarchists in Barcelona.

Hardly had a few months gone by while other parties and organizations were silent, the Party in the face of reaction, succeeded in organizing a monster mass meeting in June 2, 1935 at Madrid's Monumental Theatre with more than 10,000 workers.

PEOPLES FRONT FORMED

A few weeks later, under the slogan of the "Peoples Front" a mass meeting was organized in Madrid at the Camillas Football field, where Manuel Azana spoke to over 500,000 Spaniards belonging to the Left-wing organizations. That was the first step toward the "Peoples Front." But the work had to continue. From that meeting sprang the coalition that defeated the reactionary government of Lerroux-Gil Robles on February 16th, 1936. In those unforgettable elections, the Communist Party which had been the main guide of the Spanish masses elected 16 Deputies.

The election victory, although representing the people's mandate was not however, all important. The most important thing was to carry out the program of the "Peoples Front." It was necessary to consolidate the victory.

Day after day, hour after hour, the Party clamored that the Army should be cleaned, that the apparatus of the State, infested with reactionary monarchists, be cleaned, that the Civil Guard be dissolved and a Popular Militia created.

Then on July 18, 1936, the people of Madrid woke up to the sound of the guns of the monarchist army officers who had revolted. The only thing to do now was to act with all necessary energy to crush the insurrection. As always the

Idol of Spanish People During Stirring Hour of Their History

Party mobilized its entire membership.

AT THE FRONT

The struggle is hard. The Party never rests. Jose Diaz does not sleep. He loses weight. His eyes are red. But he is calmer than ever. He is seen everywhere: At the fronts, in the hospitals, in the trade unions, in the streets. His short body grows taller when he mounts the platform. "Down with the traitors disloyal to the cause of the people! Long live the democratic Republic!"

Physicians advise him to take a rest. He assents but a little later he again goes from place to place. The siege of Madrid is near. Jose Diaz calls together a group of Communist leaders of the Militia who had distinguished themselves in action: Lister, Modesto, Galan, Castro, "El Campesino." The "Fifth Regiment" that must act as a shock force, is formed. The bravest, the most audacious, the most active members of the Party go into the Shock Battalions.

The enemy broke his back at the gates of Madrid.

Hard and difficult days come. The enemy daily gets more help from international fascism. The days of the infamous "Non-Intervention Committee" are here.

In March, 1937, the first plenum of the Central Committee takes place. Jose Diaz in enlightening a historic report, characterizes the war as "a revolutionary war of national liberation." He appeals to the country, the organizations, the Government to end the disorganization in the Army, in economy in the rearward. He presents a national plan to organize the Army, fortifications, reserves, "to create our own war industry." He calls for a broader and closer unity of all progressive sectors, especially of the Communist and the Socialist Parties. He calls on the people to resist till victory.

The war, that could have ended in a few months but for the betrayal of the bourgeois "democracies," continued and each day became harder. Some elements within Spain, because of their inborn cowardice and complicity, wanted to end the fight at any price. The Party raised its voice and the betrayal was stopped at that time.

But the vultures within, the conformists of all sorts, the capitalists continued conspiring in every direction. The Anglo-French blockade, the invasion and the traitors never rested in their maneuvers and the Republic was surrendered to the voracity of Franco and international fascism by the treacherous junta of Casado and Besteiro.

Jose Diaz, now in exile in the U.S.S.R., is not only the head of the Communist Party of Spain. Precisely because of the international character of the Spanish struggle, "the cause of all advanced and progressive mankind," Jose Diaz holds importance in his own right among the leaders of the international working class.



WITH THE AIR ARM OF THE U. S. NAVY: Scout bombers of Third Squadron from the plane carrier Saratoga, photographed from an accompanying plane, while flying in perfect "V" formation over a mass of low-lying clouds above Southern California.

Vets' Leaders Sentenced For Consulate Picketing

Magistrate Defies High Court Ruling, Gives Wolff, Keller and Cook 15 Days in Jail; ILD Appeals from Convictions

Four days after the United States Supreme Court ruled that the right to picket must not be abridged, Magistrate Harry G. Andrews in West Side Court yesterday found 32 persons guilty of "disorderly conduct" for picketing the French Consulate in behalf of the Spanish refugees.

Andrews was enforcing Mayor LaGuardia's arbitrary ruling forbidding all picketing, no matter how peaceful, in front of foreign consulates during the war.

Three leaders of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion received sentences of 15 days. They were Milton Wolff, national commander; Gerald Cook, national secretary; and Fred Keller, New York Post commander. Irving Schneider, another picket, got 15 days imprisonment and 28 other pickets were given suspended sentences of 15 days each.

SETS PRECEDENT

Keller and Cook were sentenced in connection with the March 20 demonstration, when hundreds of mounted and foot police rioted on the Fifth Ave. sidewalk at Rockefeller Center, beating demonstrators severely.

Andrews established a new precedent in these picketing trials by ordering Wolff and the 29 others arrested in a March 20 demonstration to be fingerprinted before they were convicted.

He overrode attorney's protests. The picketing convictions are being appealed by the International Labor Defense as violations of the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution and contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court last Monday and the previous decision

Germans Push Wedge Across Mid Norway

British Admit Retreat But Claim Air Force Is Now Stronger

(Continued from Page 1)

high command said the raid failed to cause any military damage, adding: "The civilian effect in the city is not yet established."

BRITISH CLAIM AIR REINFORCEMENTS

LONDON, April 26 (UP).—British fighting planes operating from secret bases are challenging Germany's mastery of the Norwegian skies and attempting to offset a superiority which enabled Germany to "win the first trick" of the Scandinavian fighting, a military spokesman said today.

The British planes went into action from their secret bases, it was said, while a steady stream of reinforcements and supplies poured into the fighting lines where Allied troops were admitted to have fallen back before a Nazi drive up the Gudbrands valley south of Dombas.

French foreign legion troops meanwhile pushed southward from the British landing base at Namsos to relieve a British force around Steinkjer and renew a drive toward German-held Trondheim.

A short distance to the southwest, British warships and planes were reported to have bombarded the German-held Agdenes fort, guarding the entrance to Trondheim fjord, in an effort to draw the German destroyers lying within the fjord into battle.

The air ministry said that British planes bombed 10 big Nazi supply ships in Oslo fjord Thursday night, probably scored a direct hit on a 5,000-ton ship and damaged others.

These were in addition to four 4,500-ton German supply ships bombed near Stavanger on the Norwegian west coast with incendiary bombs, while British planes raked the ships with machine-gun fire.

A military spokesman admitted frankly that the British were having a difficult time in Norway but that Britain is determined "to go on with the job and see it through."

NORSE COMMAND SAYS DRIVE HALTED

STOCKHOLM, April 26 (UP).—The Norwegian high command claimed tonight that the pounding drive of German motorized forces up the Gudbrands Valley had been halted 35 miles south of Dombas, vital communications hub and key to the course of the war in central Norway.

The Norwegian command admitted in a communique, however, that the other German drive up the Oster valley nearer the Swedish border was sweeping on northward toward British-held Sjoerens and that the Nazis were at Roens.

STOCKHOLM, April 26 (UP).—A fleet of two big warships and 15 destroyers was sighted off the

U.S. Communists Flay Hull Note On Mexican Oil

Telegram to Encina Vows Support to People of Sister Republic

The Communist Party of the United States yesterday released the text of a telegram sent to the Mexican Communist Party pledging an "uncompromising fight" against the revival of U. S. imperialist attacks upon Mexican freedom, highlighted by Secretary of State Cordell Hull's threatening note on the oil question.

The text of the telegram, addressed to Dionisio Encina, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico reads:

"We join you in uncompromising fight against rapidly reviving dollar imperialism which received expression in Hull's threatening note on oil question. Waving of big stick over Latin America by Roosevelt Administration is drive toward war into which American imperialism seeks to drag all peoples of America."

"Hull's note expressing position of Standard Oil magnates is linked up with intensified campaign against Mexico. This is shown by Dies Committee's attempt to interfere internal affairs Mexico, by Wall Street backing Almazan in counter-revolutionary plot against Government, by proposals in Congress to take over Mexican-owned islands and possessions of other Latin American countries, by huge military preparations Panama Canal and Puerto Rico, by proposals for mass deportations Mexican workers and by general press hysteria."

"Masses United States together with all Latin American peoples are opposed to efforts drag Western Hemisphere into imperialist war and will continue oppose specifically efforts interfere internal affairs Mexico. Solidarity Western Hemisphere peoples must and will halt Wall Street Imperialist drive to war."

COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.

EARL BROWDER, Secretary.

U. S. Warns Americans To Leave Rumania

BUCHAREST, Rumania, April 26 (UP).—The United States Legation has sent letters to all Americans in Rumania advising those "who have no compelling reason for remaining to consider the possibility of returning to the United States as soon as feasible," it was learned today.

Siroenstad archipelago outside Swedish territorial waters today, moving south toward the Kattegat. The ships were not identified positively but were believed to be German.



DIONISIO ENCINA

Says U.S. Won't Run Rails If We Go to War

M-Day Aimed at Labor, Not Trusts, Louis Johnson Assures

WASHINGTON, April 26.—American industrialists in general and American railroad operators in particular were assured here today by Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson that whereas M-Day plans call for complete and unqualified regimentation and domination of labor, the plans "do not contemplate the regimenting of the railroads."

"There is no place," Johnson said emphatically, "in our plan for government operation or for government ownership. Government operation is especially astasteful to us. We have predicated our whole Industrial Mobilization program on the maintenance of the established American way of getting things done."

Johnson spoke to 300 government officials, industrialists and railroad executives at ceremonies lauding the activities of the Railroad War Board of 1917.

"Our transportation plans are not rigid," he told his Big Business audience. "They merely seek to establish a broader spirit of cooperation and a practical method of meeting a grave situation."

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By Dalton Trumbo

CHAPTER XIX (Continued)

Take me into the schoolhouses all the schoolhouses in the world. Suffer little children to come unto me isn't that right? They may scream at first and have nightmares at night but they'll get used to it because they've got to get used to it and its best to start them young. Gather them around my case and say here little girl here little boy come and take a look at your daddy. Come and look at yourself. You'll be like that when you grow up to be great big strong men and women. You'll have a chance to die for your country. And you may not die you may come back like this. Not everybody die little kiddies.

Closer please. You over there against the blackboard what's the matter with you? Quit crying you silly little girl come over here and look at the nice man the nice man who was a soldier boy. You remember him don't you? Don't you remember little crybaby how you waved flags and saved tinfol and put your savings in thrift stamps? Of course you do you silly. Well here's the soldier boy you did it for.

Come on youngsters take a nice look and then we'll go into our nursery rhymes. New nursery rhymes for new times. Hickory dickory dock my daddy's nuts from shellshock. Humpty dumpty thought he was wise till gas came along and burned out his eyes. A diller a dollar a ten o'clock scholar blow off his legs and then watch him holler. Rockabye baby in the trepot don't stop a bomb or you'll probably flop. Now I lay me down to sleep my bombproof cellar's good and deep but if I'm killed before I wake remember god it's for your sake amen.

Take me into the colleges and universities and academies and convents. Call the girls together all the healthy beautiful young

girls. Point down to me and say here girls is your father. Here is that boy who was strong last night. Here is your little son your baby son the fruit of your love the hope of your future. Look down on him girls so you won't forget him. See that red gash there with mucus hanging to it? That was his face girls. Here girls touch it don't be afraid. Bend down and kiss it. You'll have to wipe your lips afterward because they will have a strange rotten stuff on them but that's all right because a lover is a lover and here is your lover.

Call all the young men together and say here is your brother here is your best friend here you are young men. This is a very interesting case young men because we know there is a mind buried down there. Technically this thing is living meat like that tissue we kept alive last summer in the lab. But this is a different cut of meat because it also contains a brain. Now listen to me closely young gentlemen. That brain is thinking. Maybe it's thinking about music. Maybe it's thinking about a mathematical formula that would change the world or a book that would make people kinder or the germ of an idea that would save a hundred million people from cancer. This is a very interesting problem young gentlemen because if this brain does hold such secrets how in the world are we ever going to find out? In any event there are young gentlemen breathing and thinking and dead like a frog under chloroform with its stomach laid open so that its heartbeat may be seen so quiet so helpless but yet alive. There is your future and your sweet wild dreams there is the thing your sweetheart loved and there is the thing your leaders urged it to be. Think well young gentlemen. Think sharply young gentlemen and then we will go back to our

studies of the barbarians who sacked Rome.

Take me wherever there are parliaments and diets and congresses and chambers of statesmen. I want to be there when they talk about honor and justice and making the world safe for democracy and fourteen points and the self determination of peoples. I want to be there to remind them I haven't got a tongue to stick into the cheek I haven't got either. But the statesmen have tongues. The statesmen have cheek. Put my glass case upon the speaker's desk and every time the gavel descends let me feel its vibration through my little jewel case. Then let them speak of trade policies and embargoes and new colonies and old grudges. Let them debate the menace of the yellow race and the white man's burden and the course of empire and why should we take all this crap off Germany or whoever the next Germany is. Let them talk about the South America market and why so-and-so is beating us out of it and why our merchant marine can't compete and oh what the hell let's send a good stiff note. Let them talk more munitions and airplanes and battleships and tanks and gases why of course we've got to have them we can't get along without them how in the world could we protect the peace if we didn't have them? Let them form blocs and alliances and muffled assistance pacts and guarantees of neutrality. Let them draft notes and ultimatums and protests and accusations.

But before they vote on them before they give the order for all the little guys to start killing each other let the main guy rap his gavel on my case and point down at me and say here gentlemen is the only issue before this house and that is are you for this thing here or are you against it. And if they are against it why

goddam them let them stand up like men and vote. And if they are for it let them be hanged and drawn and quartered and paraded through the streets and in small chopped up little bits and thrown out into the fields where no clean animal will touch them and let their chunks rot there and may no green thing ever grow where they rot.

Take me into your churches your great towering cathedrals that have to be rebuilt every 50 years because they are destroyed by war. Carry me in my glass box down the aisles where kings and priests and brides and children at their confirmation have gone so many times before to kiss a splinter of wood from a true cross on which was nailed the body of a man who was lucky enough to die. Set me high on your altars and call on God to look down upon his murderous little children his dearly beloved little children. Wave over me the incense I can't smell. Swill down the sacramental wine I can't taste. Drone out the prayers I can't hear. Go through the old holy gestures for which I have no legs and no arms. Chorus out the hallelujas I can't sing. Bring them out loud and strong for me because I know the truth and you don't you fools. You fools you fools you fools. . . .

SYNOPSIS

After lying for years in total helplessness and darkness, Joe Bonham finally communicated with the world outside by tapping in Morse code with his head against the pillow, and they had answered by tapping on his forehead "What do you want?" He resented the question, and then he got an idea, and he began to get excited and tapped rapidly without pause and he told them to take him out of there, to take his stump of a body without a face and put it in a glass case and take it about to exhibit to all the little guys. It would be an educational exhibit because it would show what war is, war that is fought in the mud of a lonely field between a man and a high explosive shell. He wouldn't be any bother to them, he tapped, because they could charge admission to look at him and he could make money for them. Take me out, he tapped, and let the people see me, and let them know what war can do to a man.

goddam them let them stand up like men and vote. And if they are for it let them be hanged and drawn and quartered and paraded through the streets and in small chopped up little bits and thrown out into the fields where no clean animal will touch them and let their chunks rot there and may no green thing ever grow where they rot.

Take me into your churches your great towering cathedrals that have to be rebuilt every 50 years because they are destroyed by war. Carry me in my glass box down the aisles where kings and priests and brides and children at their confirmation have gone so many times before to kiss a splinter of wood from a true cross on which was nailed the body of a man who was lucky enough to die. Set me high on your altars and call on God to look down upon his murderous little children his dearly beloved little children. Wave over me the incense I can't smell. Swill down the sacramental wine I can't taste. Drone out the prayers I can't hear. Go through the old holy gestures for which I have no legs and no arms. Chorus out the hallelujas I can't sing. Bring them out loud and strong for me because I know the truth and you don't you fools. You fools you fools you fools. . . .

That was it. Oh please God that must be it. He was sure of it. The man would return soon with an answer. All he had to do was lie back and rest he was so tired. It seemed to him that he was lying in some kind of dream

come like a man who has spent all his emotions in one wild drunk and afterward is simply sick and disgusted and sure of the worst. He had been tapping now for weeks months maybe years he couldn't tell because the tapping had taken place of time for him and all his energies had gone into it to all his energies and all his hopes and all his life.

He stiffened. The vibrations were coming towards him again. The man was returning with an answer. Great merciful God thank you here it is here it is my answer. Here is my return from the dead here is life vibrating against the floor singing in my bedspring singing like all the angels in heaven. A finger began to tap against his forehead.

W H A T

Y O U

A S K

I S

A G A I N S T

R E G U L A T I O N S

W H O

A R E

Y O U

The tapping went on against his forehead but he paid no more attention to it. Everything in his mind went suddenly blank hollow completely quiet. A moment of this and then he began to think about the message to make certain there was no mistake that it meant exactly what it said. And he knew it did.

He could almost hear the wall of pain that went up from his heart. It was a sharp terrible personal pain the kind of pain that comes only when someone to whom you have never done any harm turns on you and says goodbye forever without any reason for doing it. Without any reason at all.

He had done nothing to them. He wasn't to blame for the trouble he was causing yet they were drawing the curtain around him stuffing him back into the womb back into the grave saying to him goodbye don't bother us don't come back to life the dead should stay dead and we are done with you.

But why? He had hurt no one. He had tried to give them as little trouble as possible. He was a great care that was true but he hadn't intentionally become so. He wasn't a thief or a drunkard or a liar or a murderer. He was a man a guy no worse no better than anybody else. He was just a guy who'd had to go to war who'd been hurt and now was trying to get out from this prison to feel fresh cool air on his skin to sense the color and movement of people around him. That was all he wanted. And to him who had harmed nobody they were saying goodbye goodbye stay where you are don't give us any trouble you are beyond life you are beyond death you are even beyond hope you are gone you are finished forever goodnight and goodbye.

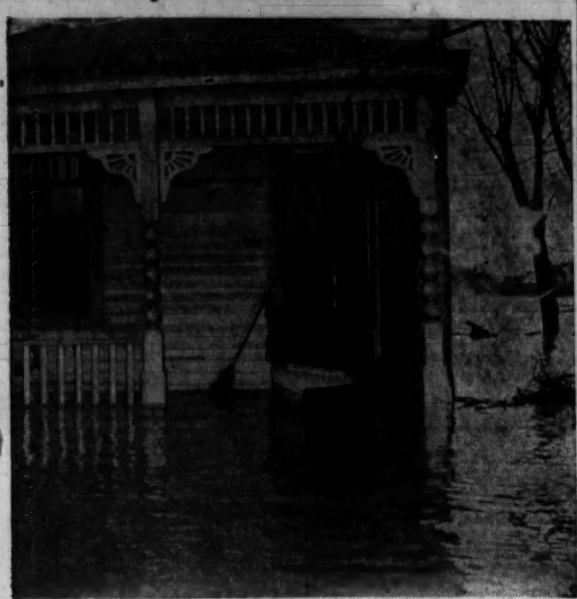
In one terrible moment he saw the whole thing. They wanted only to forget him. He was upon their conscience so they had abandoned him they had forsaken him. They were the only people in the world who could help him. They were his last court of appeal. He might rage and storm and howl against their verdict but it would do him no good. They had decided. Nothing could change them. He was completely at their mercy and they had no

mercy. For him there was no hope. He might just as well come face to face with the truth.

Every moment of his life since he had awakened into the darkness and dumbness and terror every moment of it had been concentrated upon the time some day some year when he would break through to them. Now he had done it. He had broken through and they had refused him. Before even in his most terrible moments there had been a vague hope that kept him going. It had prevented him from going stark raving crazy it had shined like a glow in the distance toward which he never stopped moving. Now the glow was gone and there was nothing left. There was no reason for him to fool himself about it any longer. These people didn't want him. Darkness desertion loneliness silence horror unending horror—these were his life from now on without a single ray of hope to lighten his sufferings. They were his whole future. It was for them that his mother had borne him. Curse her curse the world curse the sunlight curse God curse every decent thing on earth. God damn them God damn them and torture them as he was being tortured. God give them darkness and silence and dumbness and helplessness and horror and fear the great towering terrible fear that was with him now the desolation and the loneliness that would be with him forever.

No. No no no. He wouldn't let them do it. It was impossible for one human being to do this to another. No one could be so cruel. They didn't understand that was all he hadn't made it plain enough to them. He couldn't give up now he must go on and on until they understood because they were good people they were good kindly people and they needed only to understand. He began to tap again. (To be continued tomorrow)

Evicted by Flood Waters



REACHES HIS LIVING ROOM BY BOAT: Returning to his home to inspect the condition of his house, a resident of one of the areas in Cincinnati which were inundated by the flood waters of the Ohio River eases his kayak through the front door.

Ohio Defense Committee Calls Emergency Rally

Maryland Group to Aid Communist Victims of Court Prosecution Formed; Ohio Meeting Tomorrow in Cleveland

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., April 26.—The Ohio Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists today addressed to all Communist Party Branches in this territory and to many friends of the Party a regional emergency conference at 10 A.M. Sunday, in the junior ballroom of the Hotel Alhambra here.

The call went out as Andrew R. Onda, County Sec. of the Party, was defying the injunction of Congressman Martin L. Dies (D) of Texas on the witness stand in Washington. It was signed by John Williamson, state secretary of the Party.

Pointing out that the Communist Party, its sympathizers and friends and all progressives were faced with the problem of defending such leaders of the working class as Onda, Williamson and Mrs. Yetta Land, veteran labor lawyer and the Party's state chairman, the call stressed that the drive against them was part of the Roosevelt-Wall Street plot to involve America in the imperialist war and added:

"You are faced with the most important problem the American working class has had to meet since the day Eugene Debs and Earl Browder went to Leavenworth for their opposition to the first world imperialist slaughter. . . since FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover and his boss, Attorney General Palmer conducted the infamous raids of 1920."

Each branch was asked to elect a representative who would go to the conference prepared to pledge sizeable amounts in loans and donations to the Ball and Defense Funds. Those in a position to bring the funds with them were urged to do so.

EMERGENCY IS NOW!

It was stressed that all must work together to save the Party's leaders from imprisonment and "the re-

finements of cruelties held in reserve for America's working class."

"So far," said the call, "you have told us: 'when the emergency comes—when Dies comes to town, we'll get to work. We'll get the money for bail. DIES HAS COME TO TOWN. THE EMERGENCY IS HERE.'"

MARYLAND DEFENSE GROUP FORMED
(Special to the Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, Md. April 24.—A Maryland Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights of Communists has been established, according to an announcement made by Alex Munsell, chairman. The purpose of the committee is to raise funds for bail and lawyers' fees as they may be needed. The growing attack against members of the Communist Party, as evidenced by the illegal activities of such groups as the Dies Committee, has made the formation of the Maryland Committee necessary, said Mr. Munsell.

"To defend the civil rights of Communists is to defend the civil rights of us all," Mr. Munsell added, "for the Communist Party stands today as the first line of defense against reaction, against the rapidly multiplying moves to drag America into the imperialist war now raging in Europe."

Headquarters of the Committee are at the Free State Book Shop, 206 W. Franklin St. Mrs. Dorothy Rose Blumberg is secretary-treasurer of the Committee.

23RD ST., 284 W. Attractive, modern improvements 1-2, kitchenette, \$2.50 up. Bath; only room, reasonable.

107TH, 61 W. (6A). Sunny, comfortable, conveniently located. All week. Phone: AC 2-3760.

107TH, 6 W. (Apt. 1-0). Spacious, privacy, telephone, near park-subway. Suitable 1-2.

110TH, 520 W. (Apt. 83). Beautiful, single, double, elevator, telephone. Call all week.

112TH, 533 W. (30). Single, double, large, sunny, Horowitz.

141ST ST., 476 W. (75) Sunny, reasonable, all improvements, elevator, call evenings, Saturday & Sunday. (8th & Broadway subways).

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)
HOLLAND AVE., 2030 (Apt. 10). Large, sunny, near park and subway.

SITUATIONS WANTED
YOUNG MAN, 24, educated, excellent appearance, experienced salesman, stenographer needs position. Interview will convince you. Box 1066 c-o Daily Worker.

FOR SALE
EDISON BARBIC—Climmer, lamp, iron, Westinghouse refrigerator, refrigerator, Myers, BUCKMINSTER 4-9024.

LEARN TO DRIVE
PROFESSIONAL instructions, intensive course. Results. Phone mornings, Thra-falgar 7-4417. Shulman.

LOST AND FOUND
BONE-FRAMED glasses in case, labeled Masphat Ave., lost in Union Square Park. Return Box 1077 c-o Daily Worker.

PERSONAL
MARY—I am going to the Tenants League Ball with John Garfield and Gypsy Rose Lee. See you there. Jim.

TRAVEL
PLYMOUTH 202 leaving for Los Angeles May 4th, accommodate 2. Inquire 6-4, 312 W. 19th, Apt. 14.

PASSENGERS
Automobile, share expenses! Trips forming to all points. American Travel Club, 147 W. 42nd St. L'Espresso 5-2383. Also Bus Tickets.

Methodist Youth Threaten to Picket Parley, If Dies Is Allowed to Speak

ATLANTIC CITY, April 26.—Fifty-nine bishops of the Methodist Church meeting in general conference here today were confronted with a threat by members of Methodist youth organizations to throw a picket line around the conference hall if the invitation to Martin Dies to address the conference on Saturday is allowed to stand.

End Dies Quiz, To Be Keynote Of Detroit Rally

IWO Mobilizes 10,000 for Meeting; Max Bedacht to Speak

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, April 26.—Dissolution of the Dies Committee will be demanded by the mass meeting called by the Michigan International Workers Order, with a state membership of 10,000, at 8 P.M. St. Detroit, on Monday, at 8 P.M. and for the purpose of protesting to Michigan Congressmen the calling of the Order's General Secretary, Max Bedacht, before the Dies Committee.

Bedacht will speak in person at the anti-Dies rally and will also have as a fellow speaker, C. G. Edlen, president of the Plymouth Local 51 of the UAW-CIO.

Other speakers include the Rev. John M. Miles, leading Detroit Negro liberal and president of the West Side Human Relations Council; the Rev. Owen A. Knox, president of the Michigan Civil Rights Federation that numbers 300 Michigan organizations among its affiliates. Also Professor John Shepard of the University of Michigan will speak.

Joseph Schiffer, State Secretary of the fraternal Order, today stated that "this meeting was called by our organization to protest the illegal raid of the Dies Committee agents on our organization's Philadelphia office."

Rep. Norton to Oppose Labor Act Changes
Says She'll Vote Against Craft Amendments on Floor of House

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, April 26.—In a significant reversal of her stand on Wagner Act amendments, Rep. Mary Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee, today announced that she will oppose all amendments to the Act at this session. She declared that her opposition will extend to the bill which bears her name and which she supported in the Labor Committee.

The Norton bill is the one which includes the drastic craft union amendment, and which has been vigorously opposed by the CIO and by Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Mrs. Norton made her changed position public in a letter to Miss Margaret Wallace, executive secretary of the District of Columbia Council of the United Federal Workers.

The Labor Committee chairman's decision to reverse herself was considered a reflection of the strong pressure against all Wagner Act amendments which has been on Congress by organized labor.

"As chairman of the committee, all committee bills bear my name," Mrs. Norton wrote Miss Wallace. "This is the usual procedure in all committees."

"However, I am entirely in accord with you that no amendments should be passed this year to the National Labor Relations Act."

"I shall take this position on the floor when the rule comes before us. The only way all amendments can be defeated is to vote down the rule when it comes up for adoption."

The Evidence, Gentlemen! Sewer Cleaner Proves The Job Is Hazardous

Peter Dorsa, sewer cleaner, appeared before the Board of Estimate last week and described the peril involved in his work in order to stop a pay cut from going through.

Yesterday only a miracle prevented Dorsa from proving his point with his life. He was overcome by gas while working in a sewer excavation at Canal and Varick Sts. Four men were working in the excavation in relays. They wore protective masks and came up frequently for relief. Despite these precautions, a motorist driving by discovered them all in a state of collapse. He notified the police who arrived with inhalators. Joseph Loeber, 41, of 3426 Steinway Ave., Astoria, was seriously affected and

was taken to St. Vincent's hospital. Dorsa and his other mates were revived and they went back to work.

When Dorsa, who is 25, appeared before the Council, he brought his wife and seven children with him to show them how far his pay had to be stretched to make ends meet. The cut would have affected all men in his department.

In addition to his appearance before the Council, the Federation of Municipal Employees presented a film showing the horrible and dangerous conditions under which sewer cleaners work. As a result, the cut, which would have affected the men's base pay, was rescinded.

Dorsa, who lives at 417 Seventh Ave., Brooklyn, was pronounced completely recovered.

Missouri Gets Million Dollar Cancer Hospital

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 26 (UP).—A million-dollar state hospital was opened today for the sole purpose of fighting cancer.

It was the third state-supported institution devoted exclusively to research and treatment of cancer. Although many states have special appropriations for cancer control only New York and Massachusetts, and now Missouri, have cancer hospitals.

A staff of 120 doctors, internes, nurses and orderlies and more than \$300,000 worth of specialized equipment awaits them.

Brophy Will Speak at AFL Strike Rally

Washington Cafeteria Workers in Fifth Week of Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 26.—The CIO has responded to the call of the AFL strikers of the Press Cafeteria in the National Press building here, now in the fifth week of their strike, in arranging a rally on May 1, with representatives of various labor and progressive organizations.

The principal speaker will be John Brophy, national director of the CIO. The meeting will be held at Lincoln Temple Congregational, 11th and R Streets, N.W., one of the largest churches in the city.

In announcing the rally, Jack Mink, business agent of the Cafeteria Workers Union, stated:

"It is significant that one of our principal demands in this strike is the 8-hour day for which American labor has been battling over a half a century. Most of the strikers received only \$10.85 per week. They are fighting for a living wage. In this struggle we are encountering the opposition of the restaurant owners who are part of the front of the employers who on a national scale are trying to destroy those gains won by labor through bitter struggle and who want to empede the further march of labor towards decent working and living conditions."

Let the world know: This time the Yanks are not coming!"

Albany Coal Drivers Strike, Seek Pay Boost

Union Authorizes Deliveries to Hospitals During Tieup

ALBANY, April 26 (UP).—A strike of 200 coal truck drivers tied up coal deliveries today. Union leaders, sanctioned deliveries to Hospitals and various other institutions.

Spokesmen for Local 294, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and helpers, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, said 90 per cent of the coal dealers at Albany and suburbs were affected.

The union seeks a contract under which drivers would receive increases from \$25 to \$35 a week; reduction in working hours from 58 to 44; a week's vacation with pay, and an increase for helpers from \$23 to \$32 a week.

Following the Marcantonio meeting, the Brownsville Council will make preparations for a large mass rally on Wednesday, May 22, when Rabbi Moses Miller, National President of the Jewish People's Committee, will make his first appearance in Brownsville.

Get the "Broader Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

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Free IRA Men, Milwaukee Rally Demands

Shaemas O'Sheel Calls Britain 'Machine for Exploitation'

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, April 26.—A strong resolution demanding the release of all Irish Republican Army men imprisoned in Ireland, and opposing any participation by the United States in the imperialist war, was adopted here by several hundred persons after hearing an address by Shaemas O'Sheel who spoke under the auspices of the Friends of the New Masses.

O'Sheel described the British Empire as a "vast exploiting machine, at the center of which is the British privileged class, the real power behind the rulers, the government, and the cabinet of England, and the only people who profit from Britain's war."

The Irish government of de Valera, O'Sheel said, "has gone out of its way to pass coercive and repressive laws to help British rule. . . Since 1920 de Valera not unconsciously has served the enemies of his country. He has gone back on the Irish people."

The resolution, copies of which were sent to President Roosevelt, the British Ambassador, and to Wisconsin congressmen, declared: "We call for the release of the imprisoned Irish Republican Army fighters, as we mourn the death of the two recently executed martyrs and the hunger strikers who have died."

"We declare our unconditional opposition to American participation in this imperialist war either on the side of the Allies, represented by the bloody rule of British imperialism and the dictatorial rule of France's two hundred families, or on the side of the monstrous regime of Germany's Nazi rulers."

These will assemble on 37th St. between Eighth and Ninth Avenues at 4 P.M. May 1.

Numerous unions are still affiliating with the United May Day Committee, and many of them are calling special meetings for the purpose of completing their plans for participation in the march.

Other preparations for the huge demonstration include a series of rallies to be held in all city colleges and high schools, and neighborhood street corner meetings un-

der the auspices of the various bodies affiliated to the Committee.

MINOR TO SPEAK AT DETROIT
(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, April 26.—Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at the May Day rally to be held Wednesday, May 1, at the Mayfair Ballroom, 3116 Woodward Ave., at 8 P.M.

Minor will speak on "May Day versus M-Day."

Other speakers will include Elmer Johnson, Michigan secretary of the Communist Party and candidate for United States Senator, and Merrill C. Work, noted Negro leader and candidate for attorney-general.

Phillip Raymond, candidate for governor, will act as chairman of the meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS RALLY
(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, April 26.—Charles E. Engley, Manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Exchange, will be the principal speaker at the May Day rally to be held Wednesday, May 1, at the CIO Hall, 202 Cedar Ave., at 8 P.M.

The rally is sponsored jointly by the Hennepin County CIO unions, the Ukrainian, Bulgarian, Macedonian and Finnish Workers Clubs, the Hennepin County Communist Party, the Workers Alliance, the Northeast Settlement House, the Civil Rights Committee, the Minneapolis Youth Council, and the International Workers Order.

Main slogan of the rally will be "For Peace, Security and Civil Rights."

BUDENZ IN NEWARK
(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, April 26.—Louis P. Budenz, former editor of the Chicago Record, will be the principal speaker at the May Day rally to be held under the auspices of the Essex County Communist Party on Wednesday, May 1, at Kruegers Auditorium, Belmont Ave., at 8 P.M.

Trade unions and mass organizations have been invited to participate in the rally.

"The chief demand of labor this May Day," said Larry Mahan, Es-

May Day Officials to Map Final March Plans Today

Other Cities Prepare Huge Rallies to Key-note Demand of People for Peace; Minger to Speak in Detroit

Preparations for New York's largest May Day parade will swing into their final stages when all marshalls and captains meet today at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 1 P.M. to map complete and detailed plans for the entire line of march.

There will be one marshall for every organization participating in the parade, and one captain for every 48 persons.

The United May Day Committee announced yesterday that all plans have been completed for one of the most colorful of all the contingents in the great march: the Women's Peace Contingent to be headed by Miss Frances Bryant, National Maritime Union organizer, as Women's Grand Marshal.

WOMEN FOR PEACE
The Peace Contingent will be composed of all women's organizations which will march under the slogans: "I Don't Want to Be a Gold Star Mother," and "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier for Wall Street."

International Workers Order Women's Clubs will form a part of the contingent, and will be dressed in blue capes and caps. They will be followed by Mother's Clubs, various Women's Auxiliaries of the trade union movement, Negro women's organizations, and the Spanish Women's Clubs.

The May Day Committee also announced that all professional workers will march in one big contingent and will comprise all the professions, including theater people, actors, artists, musicians, teachers, doctors, lawyers, technicians, architects, and others.

Plans were also completed yesterday for a special contingent for those workers on a late shift, who will form the last section of the great parade. This contingent will include members of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 3, the United Auto Workers Union, and others.

These will assemble on 37th St. between Eighth and Ninth Avenues at 4 P.M. May 1.

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Trade unions and mass organizations have been invited to participate in the rally.

"The chief demand of labor this May Day," said Larry Mahan, Es-

sex County secretary of the Communist Party, "is that this country stay out of war and devote its resources to supplying jobs and better living conditions."

Admission to the rally will be 25 cents. The Russian Workers Chorus will be heard in a program of songs.

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SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEadison 2-4215.

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LIEBLE & SILK Hosiery—Wholesale and Retail. Glenmore Hosiery Co., Inc. 3 Clinton St. N. Y. C.

"NEW RAYON" Lids, Bkls, Sks pr. (Box of 3). Stella Hosiery, 928 E. Way (12nd).

I'm A Census Taker
I'm taking a census of things we need at home . . . a new chair for that corner . . . a new rug . . . a few of the latest records . . . and of course, for the wife and kids and myself there are shoes, coats, a suit and a hat to get . . . and I KNOW I will get the best buys when I

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ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Abright & Co., 833 Broadway, AL 4-4328.

Southern Negro Youth Meet



These nine young women are representatives of the fourth All-Southern Negro Youth Congress which was held in New Orleans, April 18-21.

Left to right standing, are: Misses Grace Nelson, Myrtle Davis, Edith Clause, Rufenia Reese, Mrs. Grace T. Tilman; sitting, Misses Augusta Jackson, Thelma Johnson, Wynne Johnson, and Corine Smith.



Edward E. Strong, SYNC executive secretary, and Raymond Tillman, state chairman, are talking over things for the New Orleans assembly.



Committee chairmen of the state and local SYNC Councils are pictured as they came together to map plans for the coming conference.



Local officials of the New Orleans Council conferring with state chairman, Raymond Tillman. Sitting, left to right, are: Miss Thelma Johnson, Mr. Tillman, Ernest J. Wright, Sheldon C. Mays, and standing, Barrington Parker.

Teachers Cut Again by Board Of Estimate

(Continued from Page 1)

Higher Education. This was likewise defeated, with Mr. Lyons voting for the motion and Borough President John Cashmore of Brooklyn recording himself as not voting.

Lyons, however, insisted on backing the Mayor's move to cut Bertrand Russell's proposed salary from the higher education budget by specifying Russell's name in a notation written in the budget.

A move to block wage cuts for physicians and dentists by Lyons was defeated as was his proposal to provide for increments for nurses in city hospitals who were denied them heretofore.

Borough President Palma, Lyons and Cashmore voted to place the doctors and dentists on a per annum instead of a per diem basis to protect their salaries, vacations and working conditions. Morris, Comptroller McGoldrick, Deputy

Mayor McGahen, Acting Queens Borough President John Halleran, and Borough President Stanley Isaacs voted against restoration of the doctors' cuts.

The Mayor's machine worked with practiced speed, killing all the Lyons motions to increase the budget. Morris complained Lyons' proposals would increase the budget \$12,000,000 and put it "out of balance."

Lyons insisted the money could be secured by cutting other less essential items.

He charged that the Mayor had "wasted" from fifty to eighty million dollars on the LaGuardia Airport and that \$33,000,000 was being spent for construction of a circumferential highway which could be better used for schools, hospitals and more essential services.

STREET WORKERS LOSE Another effort of Mr. Lyons to secure Sunday pay for drivers and sweepers of the Department of Sanitation was defeated by the board.

Stanley Isaacs, who voted against the Lyons motions but who earlier in executive session won his fight against wage cuts for sewer cleaners told the board members he was "not at all satisfied with the budget."

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DAILY WORKER

54 East 13th Street

New York, N. Y.

Text of Lewis Speech to Negro Congress Delegates at Washington Conference

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Following is the full text of the speech by CIO President John L. Lewis delivered at the opening session of the National Negro Congress in Washington, D. C., and broadcast over a coast-to-coast radio network.

I appreciate deeply the honor of being invited to address this assembly of American citizens. The Negro people have a growing and important place in American life. The great contributions which have been made by Negro leaders to American life in the past and the even greater contributions which will come in the future emphasize the significance of your fine gathering. I am glad to have this opportunity to pay tribute to these accomplishments.

It is fitting indeed that you asked to appear before you a representative of organized labor. Most of the Negro people in this country are wage earners. Many of them are members of the CIO, active and effective in their union membership. They are American workers, and, as such, they have a common stake in the growth and power of organized labor. Let me call to your attention the words of the great Negro Frederick Douglass in 1883 when he said:

"Experience demonstrates that there may be a wages of slavery only a little less galling and crushing in its effect than chattel slavery, and that this slavery of wages must go down with the other. . . . It is a great mistake for any class laborers to isolate itself and thus weaken the bond of brotherhood between those on whom the burden and hardships of labor fall." Within the CIO all American workers have equal rights, as the CIO constitution says, "regardless of race, creed, color or nationality."

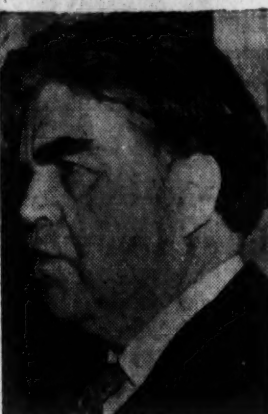
As citizens of this nation we are banded together in the belief that by doing so we can secure for ourselves and our children the highest degree of freedom, of happiness and of security. That is what we are asking of our nation now, that its leaders devote themselves to establishing the highest degree of security, of happiness and freedom for its citizens. We do not want foreign ventures nor political crises. The working people want only the simple right to pursue their lives in peace, in security and in the full rights of citizenship.

We believe in something called the American way of government. That phrase means more than high tariffs and hands off business. That phrase means that every American citizen has the right to cast his vote and raise his voice free and unhampered to say what he thinks about the way this country should be run. The right to vote uncoerced, the right to speak out without fear, the right to meet and join together for the common good—these constitute the American way.

You know full well, some of you from bitter experience, that these rights are not yet a fact in our nation. You know that the inequities of the poll tax have held from millions of American citizens their right to cast their vote. In this great capital city today many of those who are in the forefront of the fight to strike down the rights of labor and the common people are men who have been sent to Washington by a small minority of citizens in their states—men who would not be here in Washington if the citizens whom they are supposed to represent could cast a vote.

I have publicly urged the President and the Attorney General of the United States to instruct the Civil Liberties Bureau of the Department of Justice to bring into the federal courts of this country a judicial proceeding to attack and strike down the cowardly restraints inflicted upon the citizens of the Southern states by poll tax laws. There has been no reply. Nothing has been done. The Department of Justice has called upon the Congress for vastly increased appropriations and they are being granted to them in a day when the unemployed cry out in their need for more help. Yet the Department of Justice has done nothing.

Let there be no mistake about it, labor will not rest until the right to vote becomes the right of every citizen, unhampered by such devices as the poll tax. Last week the chief of our national police force frightened a hall full of elderly ladies with immoderate and fantastic stories of plots against our country by foreign powers. Let him turn his face to cabins where American people are being lashed by white-robed riders. Let him look to cities where American workers who seek their right to organize are cruelly mauled and killed. Let him seek the dark night trails of lynching parties, who thrust aside the fundamental principles of American justice. Let those who are responsible in this country root out these evils. So let them use their influence and higher



JOHN L. LEWIS

office to enact federal anti-lynching legislation, so long delayed by the cowardly tactics of those who would knife it behind the scenes. We will not need to fear the plots of foreign powers if our people have faith in their government.

Labor long ago learned, and you too have learned, that the rights and privileges vested in the common citizens by the Constitution of this country can be theirs only if they are willing to fight for them. These rights do not fall like a gentle rain from heaven. It takes eternal courage and unceasing effort to preserve them.

You who are gathered here know that labor will fight side by side with you for these American rights, because labor knows that only through the preservation of the Bill of Rights can the high purposes of our nation be attained.

There are people in this country who want to get us into war. They are growing bolder. Mark you, soon they will have worked up their courage to talk about going to war to save Iceland and Borneo. We must not go to war.

If it is our mission to save Western civilization, then let us begin by saving it right here in our own country. Our responsibility is to preserve American civilization. We will defend our country—let no one doubt that the sons of American working men and women will be first in line should the integrity of our nation be attacked. We must not send them to die in foreign fields. There is work to be done at home.

There is an ancient and dishonorable formula well known to the practitioners of politics, through all the centuries of recorded history, which teaches that the failure to solve domestic problems can often be obscured by the excitement of a foreign war. Somehow it is easier to interest the rich and the powerful in sending other people's sons to Borneo than it is to get them to concern themselves about providing jobs and education for other people's sons. Some politicians tire too quickly of wrestling with the knotty questions which are attendant upon getting full employment and decent security for our people. They recoil from the necessity of thinking and acting in new ways. How much easier it is for them to forget these troubles, to mount a reviewing stand and wave a silk hat while other people's children march off to the sound of a military band.

The temptation is strong to forget the hard difficulties of unemployment, of the aged, of ill-health, of housing and dream of the role of saviors of the world. Only the voice of the American people lifted unceasingly against war can keep politicians from dreaming these dreams.

The CIO office has a staff which follows very closely the journals of trade and industry. They tell me that increasingly these papers report that economic recovery depends upon the outbreak of more deadly, more destructive war abroad. I do not believe for one minute that the majority of American business men want to make profit out of war. I know too many who have told me of their horror of such commerce. Yet our failure to determine upon and to take domestic measures that will bring internal prosperity leads them more and more to cast their eyes abroad. More and more do these powerful interests and the great press which represents their view find themselves receptive to the view promoted by the agents of foreign countries that we have an obligation to the side of the Allies. A noted business review said just last week:

"Businessmen cannot pay too much attention to foreign trade figures. Domestic industry is becoming more and more geared to a war-time basis. Even if a manufacturer does not make direct shipments abroad, there are few industries or trades that are not influenced in an important way by our foreign trade. It is a major prop supporting the present level of general business activity."

We cannot forget the years between 1914 and 1917 when the

economic powers of this country became persuaded that American prosperity was dependent upon the European war. We cannot forget that the few in this country enriched themselves on the basis of foreign debts to our government, debts which were never repaid and now lie against the account of this United States as a bar to expenditures for our unemployed, our ill and our aged. Between 1916 and 1919 the federal debt of this country increased more than \$24,000,000,000. If this country had stayed out of the war we might now have nearly \$24,000,000,000 less debt or \$24,000,000,000 more to spend upon services for our people. The war debts to this country amount to more than \$11,000,000,000. If these debts are repaid by those foreign nations who seek again to involve us in European war, our public debt would be \$11,000,000,000 lower. We could then spend \$11,000,000,000 more for public services.

Should we enter war again the increase in our public debt would make \$24,000,000,000 seem a pittance. I have no doubt that the burden of debt upon us would double. How much cheaper it is for our nation to stay out of war and to expend its public funds upon the welfare of the people as a guarantee that they will not seek war as a way out of their domestic misery. For the average American man there is no profit in war, only evil, and we want none of it.

The best way to stay out of war, the best defense against external or internal attack is to create within our borders a prosperous, happy nation. That is labor's answer to those who want war.

There are about 12,000,000 unemployed today. But even this startling figure includes only the outside boundaries of the real problem. Unemployment cannot be measured alone by those who are completely out of work but must also encompass those whose incomes do not provide a livelihood.

A recent study was made by a group of government statisticians on incomes in 1935-36 of 29,400,000 families and 10,000,000 single persons, representing over 128,000,000 individuals.

That study showed that more than 4,000,000 families, or 14 per cent of the total, had an average income of only \$12 for the entire year. Eight million other families, or 27 per cent of the total, had an average income of \$758 for the year and nearly 7,000,000 families had an average income of \$1,224, or about \$100 a month. That is, nearly two-thirds of all our American families had incomes of less than \$1,500 a year and the average was only \$836. That means \$69 a month for a whole family. That is the story of unemployment and insecurity. Our economists have examined the economic and industrial outlook with care. Their reports are before me. I can see no prospect of a pursuance of our present internal policy for any substantial decrease in unemployment within the near future.

Leaders of CIO unions have just been engaged in presenting a series of notable statements to the Temporary National Economic Committee proving that it is now the trend of American industry to throw out the streets hundreds of thousands of workers replaced by machines each year. In steel alone within three years the automatic strip mills will have thrown out more than 80,000 workers, leaving ghost towns and gutted homes in once prosperous cities. I could tell the same story in the coal industry, in the auto industry, in textiles, and many others.

When in December, 1939, industrial production reached the levels of 1929, more than 2,000,000 fewer workers were employed in industrial and related pursuits. And yet within that decade more than 6,000,000 new workers had entered the labor market. This is your first problem, and mine, and the nation's first problem.

Labor has a program designed to meet the fundamental needs of the American people. It is a program encompassed within the powers of American institutions. It is a program which takes into account the needs of all American citizens whether they are in the ranks of organized labor, whether they are farmers, small business men, old people or young.

We in labor have cried aloud during the past two years asking that the President of these United States call together in this city a working conference of the nation's leaders in industry, in government, in labor and in agriculture. We have asked them to lay before that committee this problem of unemployment and tell them that they must sit about a table until they can agree upon solutions. We are sincere about this proposal. We believe it is an honest and sensible American way to proceed. Yet we have had no reply.

Many of the things in this country that we seek to correct would slip easily into a solution when every American is at work. How much less aggravated would be the problems of taxation, of care of the aged, of illness, of education, of youth, if every able-bodied citizen had a job.

Let me read you a statement: "We believe that unemployment is a national problem, and that it is an inescapable problem of our government to meet it in a national way. . . . Where business fails to supply . . . employment, we believe that work at prevailing wages should be provided in cooperation with the State and local governments on useful public projects, to the end that the national wealth may be increased, the skill and energy of the workers may be utilized, his morale maintained, and the unemployed assured the opportunity to earn the necessities of life." That is taken from the platform of the Democratic Party in 1936. Most of us supported that party, that platform, in 1936. We believe that the party should meet its obligations as set forth in this platform. Yet at no time since 1936 has even this obligation to the unemployed been fulfilled. And right now the provision of work through WPA and PWA for the unemployed is lower than at any time since 1936 and it is going down. We only ask that this pledge though reasonable enough by the leaders of the Democratic Party when they sought office, be redeemed now when they are in power.

A recent poll in a national magazine of some repute indicated that the American people wanted money first spent for work to end poverty and unemployment. That is a common plank upon which we as American citizens can join.

I know the problems of the men and women who work for a living, and I know only too vividly how great is the terror that lies in their hearts when they think of the day when they are old and can no longer work for their bread. Old age insurance has been started in this country to give these old people a chance to rest from their labors in some small degree of security. For that start there is credit due. But we will not sit in giving it. As yet the best that unemployed old people can hope for is an average of \$10 to \$15 a month for single people, and \$15 to \$20 a month for married couples at the age of 65. What a pittance! It cannot be dignified with the name of old age security. The CIO calls upon the government to set up at least a minimum system of old age security to pay \$60 a month to all over 60 years of age and \$80 for each married couple before the arteries of the present system have so hardened that no changes can be made. Sixty dollars a month is little enough return for a life spent in production.

In the same way we speak for a real program to give jobs and education to young people. Out of the 12 million unemployed, more than five million must be young people between 16 and 25 years of age, most of whom have never had the chance to lay their hands to work in industry.

We should ask, too, a real program of housing and something more to promote the health of our people. These programs and others for the welfare of the American people are set forth in documents available through all CIO branches. I will not burden you with further details. The ones I have stated are enough to give the tone of the kind of program upon which labor would join with all the people in this country to establish that security for which there is such yearning.

It is not a program to drain the wealth and sap the resources of our country. It is a program designed to create new wealth and to conserve our investment, emphasizing the great assets of our human riches and designed at the same time to command full use of our productive machinery.

It is on the basis of such principles that we of labor call upon other groups of American citizens interested in the common welfare to join in demanding that the political leaders of the nation stand by and deliver or give way to those who can.

It is not sinful to ask for security. Those who cry aloud that security is an unworthy aim have never known insecurity. We can attain security for our people in this nation and in doing so we can keep our people out of war. It will not be easy. It will command the ceaseless influence of American citizens like you and me and tens of millions more determined that the first concern of our nation shall be the security and welfare of its citizens.

No group in the population feels more heavily the burden of unemployment and insecurity than the Negro citizens. Among the unemployed and among the low income families the proportion of Negroes is far greater than that of any other group. The denials of civil liberties lie with heavy

Lewis Demands Full Negro Rights

(Continued on Page 4)

service to the Negro people." The plaque showed two miners, one Negro and one white, clasping hands. The delegates were permitted to meet in the magnificent auditorium of the Labor Department with gilded chandeliers hanging from the ceiling, and camping facilities for many of them were provided in small tents along the waters of the tidal basin famous for its cherry trees.

But none of the Negro delegates could go to any of the fine hotels or restaurants of Washington or to any of the white movie houses.

Rev. Arthur D. Gray, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church and president of the Washington Council of the Negro Congress, opened tonight's meeting with a gavel fashioned out of a piece of wood taken from the last slave ship to touch American shores.

In his speech Lewis praised "the great contributions which have been made by Negro leaders to American life in the past and the even greater contributions which will come in the future."

He pointed to the statement of the great Negro leader, Frederick Douglass, that "there may be a wages of slavery only a little less galling and crushing in its effect than chattel slavery."

Lewis declared that the vaunted American way includes "the right to vote uncoerced, the right to speak out without fear, the right to meet and join together for the common good."

The CIO president said that many of the delegates know from "bitter experience" that these rights are denied to them, and cited the poll tax as an oppressive instrument which deprives millions of Negro and white workers in the South of the right to vote.

He told the delegates that he has "publicly urged" the President and the Attorney General to "strike down the cowardly restraints inflicted upon the citizens of the Southern States by poll tax laws but that 'there has been no reply.'"

Without mincing words, the CIO leader pledged to the Negro Congress that "labor will fight side by side with you" for the basic civil liberties of the American people because "labor knows that only through the preservation of the Bill of Rights can the high purposes of our nation be attained."

He declared that the politicians are finding it easier "to interest the rich and powerful in sending other people's sons to Borneo than it is to get them to concern themselves about providing jobs and education for other people's sons. 'Only the voice of the American people lifted unceasingly against war can keep politicians from dreaming these dreams' of making the people forget their troubles by beating the war drums, Lewis said.

Lewis assailed the Democratic Party for not redeeming its pledges in the 1936 campaign to provide jobs on public works projects for the unemployed who cannot find jobs in private industry.

In contrast, he cited the CIO legislative program for social se-

curity, old age pension, housing and expansion of WPA.

He declared that only the enactment of such a program will make it possible to "keep our people out of war."

Lewis pointed out that the Negro people more than any other group are affected by the social evils of unemployment, and insecurity which the CIO seeks to cure.

"The group in the population feels more heavily the burden of unemployment and insecurity than the Negro citizens," he said. "Among the unemployed and among the low income families the proportion of Negroes is greater than that of any other group. The denials of civil liberties lie with heavy discrimination upon Negroes. Only when these economic and political evils are wiped out will the Negro people be free of them."

"I, therefore, call upon you and the millions of Americans whom you represent to join in common cause with labor that we may seek out as American citizens together those political means and instruments by which the common welfare may be promoted."

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Negro Congress, rapped the Dies Committee as a menace not only to Communists but also to "Negroes, foreigners, trade unions, Jews and Catholics."

"Now, the National Negro Congress is not Communist, nor Socialist, nor Republican, nor Democratic," Randolph said. "It is not Methodist, Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist or Presbyterian, but it is a federated organization of organizations that may embrace persons of the afore-mentioned beliefs."

Greetings were sent to the Congress by President Roosevelt, the American Federation of Teachers, the United Rubber Workers, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., the International Workers Order and other groups.

President Roosevelt's letter follows:

"It gives me pleasure to send greetings once again to another great and representative gathering of Negro citizens at the Third National Negro Congress. This is a time in the history of the world and in the history of our own nation when the wisdom of the whole people is more than ever needed if common problems are to be solved.

"Because of confusion and unrest it is more than ever important that the place of a minority group in a Democracy not be obscured by ignorance and prejudice. It is important that members of a minority group consider together their special problems in order that these problems may find expression for the benefit of all.

"It is of even greater importance that the whole people consider with open and sympathetic mind these problems of the minority in order that the processes of democracy may work to bring about their solution. For it is obvious that the political, social and economic well-being for all sections of the population regardless of color, creed or geography."

discrimination upon Negroes. Only when these economic and political evils are wiped out will the Negro people be free of them.

I, therefore, call upon you and the millions of Americans whom you represent to join in common cause with labor that we may seek out as American citizens together those political means and instruments by which the common welfare may be promoted.

In this same hall in February I extended an invitation to the

American Youth Congress and the millions of young people affiliated with it to make common cause with Labor's Non-Partisan League for the promotion of a just and sensible program for public welfare. To the National Negro Congress and to your affiliates I would extend that same invitation to affiliate with or to reach a working agreement with Labor's Non-Partisan League that our common purposes may better be attained.

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Machines Displaced 78,000 Mine Jobs, CIO Leader Says

Union Pacts Absorbed Part of Unemployed, Kennedy Asserts

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, April 26.—"The force of technology is closing the economic scissors that cut the life line of employment on which hundreds of thousands of coal miners precariously hang," Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, testified at hearings before the temporary National Economic committee today.

"One blade of these scissors continually cuts the number of men needed to produce each ton of coal, while the other blade cuts the number of tons needed to carry on industry, transportation, and the generation of heat, light and power," Kennedy said.

Pointing out that coal mining has been considered a "sick industry" for many years, Kennedy cited figures to show that technological advances have increased the productivity of mine labor from 2.98 to 13.38 per man day in 1900 to 4.6 for a much shorter work day in 1938. Such advances would have eliminated 131,000 jobs in the bituminous mines of the United States, Kennedy explained, but due to reduction of hours, days worked during the year, and sharing of work, displacement of workers from 1923 to 1938.

LESS COAL MINED
The number of men displaced in anthracite in the same period was about 2,500, he added, though in anthracite labor productivity increased by 46.3 per cent.

"The total elimination of jobs by technological changes in labor productivity reached during the past 15 years the ominous figure of 78,410 men," Kennedy said.

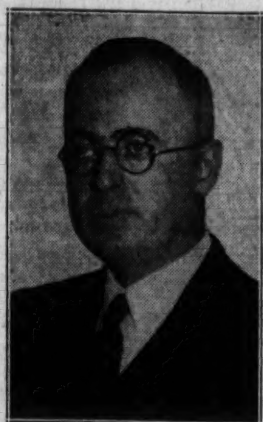
Cuts in the consumption of coal during the same period reached 219,000,000 tons in bituminous and 47,200,000 in anthracite, he added. These cuts, he said, were due not alone to economic depression, but to improved use of coal, greater efficiency in heat engineering, and competition from other energy sources such as oil, gas and hydro-electric power.

These competing fuels, Kennedy said, come from "practically laborless industries," since the amount of labor required to produce oil, gas and hydro-electric power is extremely small.

"In the meantime," he said, the United Mine Workers of America believe that the federal government should give some consideration to the matter of assisting the bituminous and anthracite industries to advance their markets and create employment. Increased unemployment in the mining industry constantly aggravates the national unemployment situation and is a vital factor in that problem."

Legislation contemplating equalizing taxes on competing fuels and imports of solid and oil fuels, together with the possibility of taxation and regulation within the realm of labor saving machinery may be pertinent and necessary.

"In any event we believe Congress should do that which is necessary to bring about a national economy that will put our unemployed back to work on a basis of hours that will be geared to the trend of modern industry; and wages and opportunity for earning that will bring about sufficient and adequate purchasing power to provide for continuing steady employment and prosperity in this nation."



THOMAS KENNEDY

Flogger Gets Year on Roads In KKK Case

Convicted for Beating of CIO Organizer; 16 to Be Tried

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—Henry Cauton, identified as the "boss flogger" in more than a dozen cases of Ku Klux Klan beatings in the vicinity of suburban East Point, was found guilty in one of the cases by a Fulton County jury today and sentenced to a year on the chain gang, six months in jail and fined \$1,000.

Cauton was convicted of the beating of P. S. Toney, a CIO textile union organizer. The charge was assault and battery. Still pending against him is a felony charge of kidnapping Toney.

Action in the case was the first conviction in a reign of horror covering a period of more than two years in the East Point neighborhood and included at least 50 beatings. Sixteen others await trial. The conviction of Cauton, who immediately appealed and was released on \$5,000 bail, put the state courts a long step ahead of the Department of Justice which has taken no action, although a month ago Federal Judge E. Marvin Underwood charged a federal grand jury with responsibility for investigating the floggings.

Cauton, a garage mechanic, was regarded as only an underling in the Klan terror despite the fact that he was charged with more offenses than any other person. Three of the others awaiting trial are deputy sheriffs, one of whom is the "Grand Cyclops" (local leader) of the East Point Klan. The deputy's name is W. W. Scarborough and was among the first indicted. He was originally charged with assault with intent to murder as were all of the defendants who were rounded up by Fulton County police after the fatal flogging of an East Point barber, Isaac Gaston on March 7.

ILGWU May Day Marchers to Meet

A special mobilization of the May Day Committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union members will take place Monday at 5:30 P. M. at Irving Plaza Hall. Final arrangements for the ILGWU members' contingent in the May Day parade and assignment of captains will take place. All active members are urged to attend the special mobilization.

Truck Strike At World's Fair Settled

Teamsters Local 282 Wins Partial Victory

The strike of A. F. of L. teamsters and chauffeurs to bar non-union drivers of the Department of Sanitation from removing garbage at the World's Fair ended yesterday with a partial victory for the union following a compromise settlement reached in the office of Mayor LaGuardia.

Under the agreement between the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the World's Fair Corporation, Teamsters Local 282 will operate garbage removal trucks during the day and the Department of Sanitation drivers will collect the refuse between the hours of 11 P. M. and 7 A. M.

It was also announced that a dispute concerning employment of union chauffeurs on light trucks of the World's Fair Corp. had been settled through an agreement with Local 800.

Mayor LaGuardia announced the settlement shortly after noon yesterday.

News Guild Wins 508-Day Chicago Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

to the strike, and whose firings, climaxing a long series of contract violations and attacks on the Guild, precipitated the strike, were reinstated by the settlement. The settlement provides for a membership contract to run until Feb. 2, next, and provides also that negotiations for commercial department groups shall begin May 7. In an order issued April 13 at Washington, the National Labor Relations Board ordered Howard Mayhew and Harold Sullivan, Commercial Department employees fired for Guild activity, reinstated. Appeals to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by both the management and the American Federation of Labor are withdrawn as part of the settlement.

Settlement, in a separate agreement, in a stipulation in the National Labor Relations Board proceedings, a plant-wide "white-collar" election to determine the sole bargaining agent is provided for, the election is to take place not later than three months and not later than six months from the date of the signing of the contract.

May Day Film To Be Shown at Connolly Hall

A film showing "May Day in Review" will be exhibited tomorrow night at James Connolly Hall in a pre-May Day celebration. Clarence Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker will speak at the meeting. In addition, there will be a monologue by a well-known Labor Stage actor. There will also be dancing.

The celebration will begin at 8 o'clock at 250 W. 106th St. Admission is fifteen cents.



TAXICAB DRIVERS ANSWER STRIKE CALL IN NEW YORK: Drivers and garage workers employed by the National Transportation System and the Terminal System, operators of the two largest fleets in New York, register at the headquarters of the Transport Workers Union, a C.I.O. affiliate, after a strike was voted.

Red Baiting Dewey Aide Curbed in Libel Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

have his answer and it is conclusive on that subject. Show me any ruling in any case to the contrary and I will allow further questioning."

The judge pointed out that if Hathaway had answered affirmatively he would have been admitting a felony.

Mr. Stichman continued to press for an opportunity to question Hathaway further along a red-baiting line. As yet in nearly two days of cross examination Mr. Stichman had not asked the defendant a single question concerning the libel. His whole interrogation was devoted to the political questions being argued.

INSISTS ON FAIR TRIAL
Mr. Kuntz accused the Dewey assistant of lying in his opening statement; he said that he would not attempt to try the Communist Party.

"I want to be fair with both sides," Judge Freschi stated at this point. He pointed out that the trial judge in any case has discretion as to the admissibility of evidence.

"But the persons in that jury are the sovereign judge of the law and fact in this case. They can take my interpretation of the law or leave it as they see fit."

He referred to the citation from the Sacco-Vanzetti case which had been offered by Mr. Stichman and showed after reading from it that questions concerning the loyalty of the defendants in that case were permissible in cross examination because they had been opened by the defense counsel in direct examination.

"Mr. Kuntz did not go into the question of Hathaway's loyalty," the judge continued. "And I will stop any matter from going into the record which might prevent this man from getting a fair trial."

"Show me anything in this Communist Manifesto that relates to this trial."

"You will agree with me, won't you, Mr. Stichman, that an American citizen has a right to disagree with this system of government and a right to try to change that by legal means" he asked.

Mr. Stichman agreed with him.

"Therefore," the judge went on, "he has a right to believe in any political philosophy that may

appeal to his common sense or his reason."

"You can't in cross examination ask a man whether he is a Catholic, a Protestant, a Jew or an Atheist. Or whether he drinks liquor. Or whether he reads the philosophy of James at Harvard or Karl Marx. Where would you draw the line?"

"This is a free country," the judge went on, "a man can think and act according to his own judgment as long as his overt acts do not violate the laws. He has freedom of conscience and liberty of thought and action."

Mr. Stichman insisted on interpreting the words "social conditions" as used by Marx and Engels to mean "government."

"We are getting into a discussion of the philosophy of Communism," Judge Freschi said. "We are trying another issue. Mere belief in anything is not criminal. I see no inconsistency in the answers of the witness."

The jury returned to hear the judge's statement that Mr. Stichman no longer "desired" to press his red-baiting questions.

The judge stated that the Communist Party of the United States had its own Constitution and By-Laws, and that it was common knowledge that the Party exists as a political organization, nominating candidates for public office on public platforms.

He quoted the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution to the effect that Congress may not make laws abridging the rights of citizens to free press, speech or assembly and may not abridge their rights to petition the government to seek redress for grievances.

LINK TO REPUBLICAN PARTY

Hathaway had returned to the witness stand in the morning after the judge had admitted as evidence two copies of the Minneapolis Tribune of December 10 and 11, 1935, carrying stories and statements on the murder of Walter Liggett. Mr. Stichman had objected the day before to their admission.

When Mr. Stichman continued cross-examination, Hathaway, in answer to his questions, stated that he discussed the writing of the alleged libelous articles with Martin Young in Minneapolis in January, 1936.

He said he had not seen a series of articles by Forrest Davis on the Minnesota political situation appearing in the New York World-Telegram in December, 1935.

Mention of Davis, however, was used by Mr. Kuntz a few minutes later to demonstrate the defense contention that the Liggetts were tied up with the Republican Party.

Davis, it was brought out, is today press agent for Senator Robert Taft, contender for the Republican nomination for the Presidency and a rival of Mr. Thomas E. Dewey.

Dies Gets CIO Challenge On Slanders

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Mervyn Rathborne, president of the American Communications Association, today asked Rep. Martin Dies for an opportunity to answer "malicious slanders made before the Dies Committee against the CIO union and its officers."

"Your Committee has accepted a testimony malicious slanders against the American Communications Association (CIO) and its officers," Rathborne said. The officers' agent, is continuing through your Committee his former union-busting activities.

"I hereby request an opportunity to appear immediately before your committee in order to answer these lies and request that I be given an amount of time equal to that accorded to Howe. I also request a copy of the transcript of Howe's testimony."

Taxi Strikers Prepare for Showdown

Organizers Give Wages to Strike Fund As Benefits Begin

(Continued from Page 1)

and can be estimated at being 97 per cent effective.

PAY STRIKE BENEFITS

Meanwhile, the approximately 6,000 drivers and maintenance men involved in the tie-up were cheered yesterday when the Transport Workers Union began paying an endless line of strikers' union benefits in cash. Several thousand men streamed by the union cashier's window at headquarters, 153 West 64th St., throughout the day where they were given benefits amounting to \$7 weekly, or roughly, half the weekly wage received by the average cab driver.

In addition to the strike benefits of approximately half wages, the strikers have access to well-stocked soup kitchens where warm meals are served twenty-four hours a day.

VOLUNTARY ASSESSMENT

The strike benefits were made possible by a voluntary assessment by the approximately 50,000 subway, street car, and bus drivers of the Transport Workers Union who have pledged to stand by the cab strikers as long as the walkout goes on.

Warren B. Horie, leader of the strikers, declared yesterday that a recent statement by Mayor LaGuardia that one of the basic evils of the taxi industry was too many cabs, met the "whole-hearted support of the Transport Workers Union." Horie pointed out that "in 1937, when the TWU signed its first agreement with the taxi employer, it urged reduction of cabs."

PROTEST POLICE ACTS

A renewal of strike-breaking police activities yesterday brought quick response from the strike leaders who demanded of Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine that the provocations cease. A telegram to Commissioner Valentine from the union said:

"Reports from all parts of the city indicate that the police have ended their impartially maintained during the first two days of the taxi strike."

"We urge that you immediately investigate and halt strike-breaking by individual police officers."

Union spokesmen said yesterday that of the approximately 6,000 drivers and maintenance workers of the two fleets on strike, 5,600 registered for picket and other strike duty at the Brooklyn and Manhattan headquarters.

MASS RALLIES

One thousand taxi drivers attended a mass rally at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while 700 more taxi drivers held down picket posts at the various fleet garages.

Another 2,500 day and night drivers met Thursday night at the Capitol Hotel where they voted unanimously to fight to the finish in their struggle for a raise in the commission rate, a closed shop, vacations with pay and other improved conditions.

Grand Jury Indicts Sealise On 53 Counts

George Sealise, President of the Building Service Employees International Union, A. F. of L., was indicted by the New York County Grand Jury yesterday on 53 counts of extortion and conspiracy.

The indictment, one of the most comprehensive ever handed up by the Grand Jury, also named Isidore Schwartz, eastern representative of the union.

The 52-page indictment was based on a four-months investigation into charges of extortion made by hotel and building cleaning contractors.

Sealise was arrested in a hotel here early last Sunday by agents of District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey who had sworn out an extortion complaint against him. He has since been freed in \$40,000 bail.

The complaint was dismissed today by General Sessions Judge Gould Schurman, Jr. — a routine procedure—following the return of the indictment.

Teamsters Trial Is Open Attack Against Union

Endless Government Testimony Only Shows That Truckmen Sought to Protect Union Conditions in New York

The trial of Teamsters, Local 807 and 36 defendants yesterday ended another week of dull repetitious testimony which thus far proved only that the union insisted that local New York union men handle over-the-road trucks within city limits. Attempts by government witnesses, chiefly anti-union truckowners, to give a mysterious air to the money they paid in wages to New York workers, to help the government's "racketeering" claim was easily dispelled by defense attorneys.

Witnesses admitted that the \$9.42 a day was paid for loading and unloading at times for two trucks. A typical example was when Milton L. Larn, owner of a fleet of trucks of Bridgeport, N. J., who under direct examination gave an impression that Local 807 men performed no work for the wages he paid them and that he was forced to sign a contract with the union.

Under cross-examination by James D. C. Murray, counsel for the defense, Larn was confronted with a stack of telegrams which he admitted sending to defendant Thomas Sharkey almost daily, directing him where to meet his trucks on the way to New York. On certain days Sharkey had to meet two of his trucks which were often loaded with as much as 18 tons of merchandise.

Other speakers include Gustave A. Strebel, president of the New York State Industrial Union Council; Adolph Germer, regional director of the CIO, and Mrs. Mary Santo, temporary chairman of the Council.

Kathryn Lewis To Speak at CIO Women's Parley

Miss Kathryn Lewis, executive assistant to John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, will be principal speaker today at the first conference of the CIO Council of Women's Auxiliaries.

Miss Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, is chairman of the national coordinating committee of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

The conference, which will be attended by delegates from CIO unions and auxiliaries in New York State and New York City, will be held at the Transport Hall, 153 W. 64th St., Manhattan, from 1 to 6 P. M.

Other speakers include Gustave A. Strebel, president of the New York State Industrial Union Council; Adolph Germer, regional director of the CIO, and Mrs. Mary Santo, temporary chairman of the Council.

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Communist Party Will Overcome All Ballot Obstacles, Cacchione Says

(Continued from Page 1)

designed to prevent the Communist Party from going on the ballot, are intended to prevent the American people from exercising that right.

"These new laws are intended to restrict the voters' choice to the candidates and platforms of the two major parties, which are very much alike.

"What some people don't realize is that the two major parties themselves might not have gotten on the ballot in all States originally if such restrictive laws had been in existence when they were formed."

Abraham Lincoln would be shocked if he knew how the election laws of his own State of Illinois were made harsher and less democratic every four years.

Cacchione explained that it was easy for a minor party to get on the Illinois ballot ten years ago. Only 1,000 signatures were required until 1931. But that year—the year before the presidential election—the law was amended to require 25,000 signatures to get on the ballot.

By 1935 the law was amended again to require not only 25,000 signatures for the State as a whole, but at least 200 signatures in each of 80 counties

By 1939, another pre-election year, the Illinois law provided that the 25,000 signatures must be persons who had NOT voted in the last primary election. This regulation automatically disqualified many of the most politically minded persons in the State.

The new Illinois law also requires that a party, to be an "established political party," must have received five per cent of the total vote cast for Governor in the preceding election.

"Well," said Cacchione, "the Party's answer is that it will get on the Illinois ballot this year. It is stronger than in 1936."

Michigan, the State of automobile kings, amended its election law last year to bar the Communist Party if possible. The former election law required no signature campaign. It was sufficient for the Party's State committee to make formal application six months before the election.

SIGNATURES REQUIRED
But last year the law was amended to require that the principal candidate must have received ten per cent of the vote cast for all candidates for Secretary of State and that petitions must be signed by not less than one per cent as many people as the number of votes received by the successful

candidate for Secretary of State. Not less than one hundred voters must sign such petitions in each of ten counties.

But what was far worse, the signature form requires the petitioner to declare that:

"We, the undersigned, duly registered electors of the State of Michigan, residing at the places set opposite our names, hereby declare our intention to organize the Party"

PETITION WILL BE FILED

The "intention to organize" phrase is designed to frighten petitioners. Many petitioners want the Party on the ballot, because they believe in the democratic rights of the people to vote for Communist candidates if they wish, but they don't want to be called organizers of the Party.

Such language distorts these petitioners' intentions. However the Party will file the needed signatures before the final date, said Cacchione, for Michigan is the State of workers and farmers as well as industrial kings.

The Party will also get on the ballot in Ohio, where there are other election law difficulties.

"The most fantastic contrasts are found in the election law of States situated side by side," said Cacchione.

"For instance in North Dakota only 300 signatures are required to get on the ballot."

"In South Dakota the election law requires two to five per cent of the electorate to sign, or at least 15,000."

"In Virginia we need only 250 signatures while across the State line in North Carolina we need 10,000 signatures. These signatures must be by qualified voters and only half the possible voters of North Carolina are qualified, you know. And, incidentally only nine per cent of the possible voters vote on account of the poll tax and racial discrimination. That condition is worse in some of the other Southern States."

To get on the ballot without a signature campaign in Virginia the party must have polled 25 per cent of the total at the previous presidential election.

Cacchione took up the oppressive election laws in Florida, Texas, Nevada and many other States. But the Party will go forward over such obstacles, he emphasized. It will hold its "ballot rights" in the 32 States of 1936 and gain new places on the ballot among the 16 remaining States—Illinois, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota and West Virginia.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1946

Back to the Dark Ages?

The plot to wipe out the free education system in New York State is moving forward.

Although the people blocked passage of the teacher pay-cut bill at Albany, the Ives Bill was enacted and has now been signed by Governor Lehman. This sinister measure, passed by the Democratic-Republican coalition, empowers the State Commission of Education to cut up to 25 per cent of state aid education funds if he thinks a community can get along on less. These cuts would be in addition to the 2 per cent cut made by the legislature in the original appropriation.

Meanwhile a sub-committee of the State Regents, including Owen D. Young and other financiers, is now looking around for a new State Commissioner to make these slashes. If Wall Street is permitted to choose the new Commissioner, it is clear that he will find that every community in the state can "get along on less."

Another link in the plot against the free educational system which has won through bitter struggle over the course of years, is to be found in the Rapp Resolution which was enacted by the legislature and which provides for an investigation of "subversive activities and immorality" in the schools of New York City. Such an "investigation," like the baring of Bertrand Russell, seeks to smear and discredit the school system in order to pave the way for its piece-meal destruction.

The assault which Big Business is launching on education, was laid bare in a shameful statement made public on Aug. 14, 1939 by the Special Committee on Education of the New York State Chamber of Commerce. This report, which might have been titled "Back to the Dark Ages," said in part:

"By and large States are not preserved and strengthened by culture or education or knowledge. They stand on character, morals and physical well-being. A review of history indicates that as culture rises, morals and physical well-being go down and that often the destruction or disintegration of the State has followed."

"It seems to us there is a definite line which must be recognized, and that is the line between the amount of education it requires to kill literacy and the amount of education we give beyond this point. We must not have an illiterate people; all but defectives must be taught to read, write and figure reasonably well . . . and beyond that point it is a fair question whether the State should bear all of the expenses or whether parents who are amply able to educate their own youngsters should pay for it."

The meaning of this barbarous doctrine is clear: the people should know just enough to be able to read the boss's orders and no more.

The people of this state must be on their guard against all attempts to smear the school system. And since both the Democratic and Republican Parties are affiliated to the school hatchet gang, it is plain that the people must organize their own party in this state to prevent the educational system from being turned back several centuries.

A Provocation Against U. S.-Soviet Trade

Still more light on the alleged neutrality of Washington is furnished by the astounding report that the Government is "giving moral support to the British blockade of the Soviet port of Vladivostok by not allowing American-flag ships to carry machinery or other goods to the Soviet Union." (Herald Tribune, April 25.)

Roosevelt is thus actively aiding in the blockade of a neutral port, working with the British War Office. There is no escaping this conclusion.

Between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 worth of American machines are now lying in warehouses unable to go to their Soviet buyers. Larger orders, which could be available to American manufacturers according to the recent business proposals of Mr. Mikoyan of the Soviet Government, are blocked.

And what is the purpose of such deliberately hostile actions? Obviously, to debase this country's peaceful relations with the USSR for the sake of the British War Office and provocation against the Soviet Union.

This does not, of course, prevent British competitors of U. S. farmers in Canada from shipping to the Soviet Union while American producers' trade is crippled by President Roosevelt's absurd "moral embargo."

The Roosevelt Administration demonstrates its "morality" by trading with the Japanese militarists, the fascist Franco regime, and acting as arsenal for the British Empire. But it flouts peaceful Soviet trade on the excuse of alleged "civilian bombings"

It Makes Wall Street Sad--The Way Youth Dislikes the War

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The great men of Wall Street are a sly and coy bunch.

They make noise when it suits their class interests, or, for the same reason, they are discreetly silent. Or yet again expressing themselves, they know how to pack the heaviest dynamite underneath diplomatic Emily Post language.

The powerful House of Morgan—which exacts tribute out of almost every move that the average American makes—is noted for its silence. "Tis said that Morgan, the senior partner, never gives an interview; the words from his lips are much too precious to be falling around so commonly and frequently. The rule is enforced with regard to other members of the Morgan clan.

Thomas W. Lamont is perhaps the leading member of the clan.

In the Harvard Alumni Bulletin of April 19 Mr. Lamont, however, lets his hair down and speaks pretty frankly about the war. Says he in a communication to the Bulletin:

"I am free to say (maybe Morgan, senior, let down the bars for a moment—B.D.) that I was moved by what is reported to me as indifference to the real issues now outstanding in the European war. Is there no moral issue in that conflict? . . . It is the American type of liberty of thought and freedom of action that Britain and France are fighting to maintain . . . they are also doing their best to preserve these rights for the lesser countries of Europe. . . I hope we may have no illusions about what the war is about, and not be indifferent as to its fateful outcome."

In a word, Mr. Lamont wants Harvard youth, and the youth of every school of the country, to die for British and French empires which keep in subjection a half billion oppressed colonial peoples—empires whose imperialist aims in this war are just as reprehensible as those of German imperialism which wants additional peoples to brutalize.

The point is that Mr. Lamont says what he really feels in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, a sort of diary of Harvard graduates and whose list of contributors reads like a roster of the chief monopolists and bank directorates of the country. Mr. Lamont knows that this publication is not for general circulation and in it he can sort of think out loud.

Mr. Lamont is disturbed. By what? By the great desire of the American people for peace as reflected in the students, even at Mr. Lamont's own alma mater. Mr. Lamont, of the class of '92, calls this desire "indifference to war."

In the issue of April 12, Mr. John Lord O'Brien, '96, Republican candidate for Senate in New York State in 1938, was disturbed, too. So much so that he opined:

"What is more depressing is that like many of their elders, many of these young people seem vastly more stirred up over Mr. Browder and the abstract right of free speech than they are by the spectacle of the heroism of Finland."

Now, that's peculiar, indeed. Does Mr. O'Brien mean to say really that with all the press inventions against the Soviet Union during the Mannerheim hostilities, with the perfect collaboration of Wall Street, rich Harvard graduates (President Roosevelt included) and Herbert Hoover, that the young people still didn't get "stirred up?"

Perhaps they did get "stirred up," but it was in reverse and it boomeranged into the face of Mr. O'Brien, and his class, as it did in the face of Roosevelt one rainy afternoon last February. Or, by way of advice to Mr. O'Brien, perhaps there were so many stories about Soviet divisions being wiped out by unoccupied skis that the Soviet Union became the underdog and stole away the sympathy.

Now it seems that things are not so well for Mr. O'Brien when he has to write an article even in the "highly select" Harvard Alumni Bulletin against the popularity of Earl Browder among Harvard students. Even around their own hearth-fires they are no longer undisputed demi-gods. Students who think about Browder—the warrior for peace—are plunging into independent thinking.

One alumnus of the class of '24 takes very strict exception to Mr. O'Brien's fire and sword article, particularly about this so-called "abstract right of free speech."

"They (the young people—B.D.) believe it is less 'abstract,'" says this alumnus.

And although he makes the serious miscalculation of placing the "Nazis" in the same category with the Communists, he nevertheless continues:

"They believe that any denial of free speech, threatened in this country, and any persecution even of Communists . . . in this country, is more likely to contribute to the ultimate victory of Fascism. . . The reason they advocate our neutrality in Europe is that they believe the danger of Fascism in America—of its 'happening here'—would be increased by the hatred, the regimentation and the suppression of liberties which war brings, more than it would be decreased by our possible participation in a European war."

Despite the danger of this alumnus' manifest sympathies with the Allied imperialist camp, he is typical of a large section of the American people who are already profoundly disturbed by the siren songs of such people as O'Brien the Republican, Lamont of Wall Street and Roosevelt the Democrat. Many of these people are honestly trying to find their way.

Even in such a smug, exclusive and bourgeois organ as the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, the pressure of the people is beginning to register. Fissures in Mr. Roosevelt's national unity—his upper class unity—are appearing. And the people have proof that their growing fight for peace is having effect. The memory of John Reed is not dead among Harvard students.

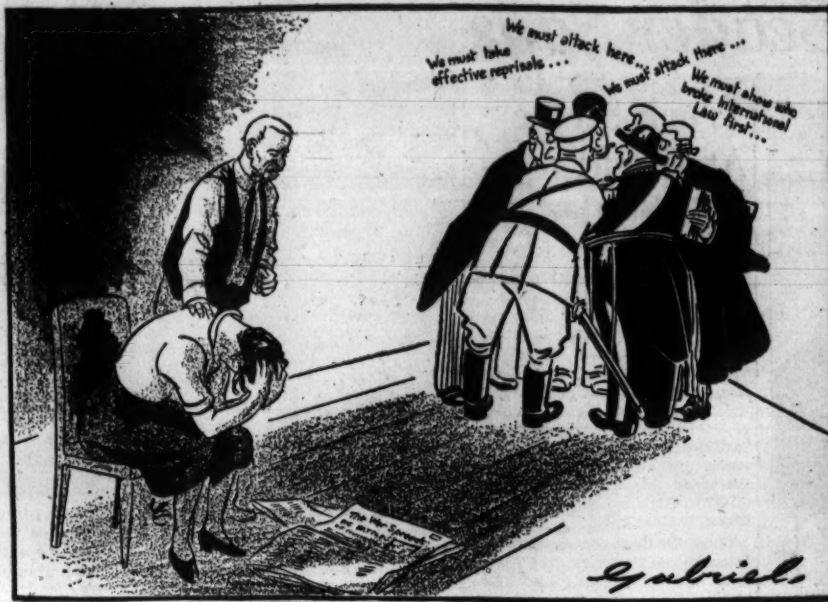
which have been exposed as fakes before the whole world.

In short, this is a deliberate act of aggression. It is the act of an active, though still non-belligerent, participant in the Allied war effort.

It is as far from genuine neutrality as can be imagined without direct military involvement. It is a marked contrast to the genuine neutrality of the Soviet Union which offers to trade with any country ready for peaceful relations with it—England, Germany, or the United States.

The Washington blockade of Vladivostok is destructive of American trade and industry. Worse, it entangles us even more in the war. It deserves the stinging rebuke of the American people who, whether the Administration likes it or not, desire genuine neutrality and peace.

By Gabriel--London Daily Worker



"A complete list of casualties will be published as soon as possible." OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

The 'New York Post'---Daily Organ Of War-Making Social-Democracy

The "New York Post," that daily supplement to the weekly "New Leader," the official organ of Waldman's Social Democratic Federation and the unofficial organ of the Dubinsky-Rose-Antonini clique in the American Labor Party, has already on more than one occasion bitterly attacked the CIO and its affiliated unions. This is the policy of all the reactionaries of the country and their Social Democratic agents among the people. This is the policy of the Girdlers and Fords as well as the Greens, Wolls, Dubinskys and Waldmans. And the publisher of the "Post," the millionaire George Backer, is a loyal member of the Dubinsky-Rose-Waldman faction of the American Labor Party. He has made the "Post" the duplicate of the "Jewish Daily Forward" in the English language. He is, in common with all the Social Democrats, advocating support to the Allies in the present imperialist war and using the columns of his paper in an effort to drag the American people into the war in the interests of Wall Street and the other warmongers and munition makers. Under these conditions it is very difficult indeed for the "Post" to continue to put up any pretense to "liberalism." The "Post" today is more than ever living up to the traditions of its founder, Alexander Hamilton, whose love for democracy is today matched by Chamberlain. And the stock of the "Post" must have gone up considerably after President Roosevelt in his Jackson Day speech embraced Hamilton and threw overboard Thomas Jefferson.

But the "Post," in an effort to maintain its "liberal" pose and incidentally retain some of its readers, not infrequently still tries to cover up its attack on the CIO with Stolbergian style—that is to make it appear that they are only trying to save the CIO from the Communists. It also still attempts now and then to "criticize" some of the "methods" of the Roosevelt administration especially as regards its attack on civil liberties. It even criticizes some of the features of the now exposed "M-Day" plan which would establish a virtual military dictatorship over the American people in the event that this country joins the war as a belligerent.

All the friends of the "Post" must therefore be hard pressed indeed when the "Post" finds it necessary to shed much of this pretended "liberalism" and itself take up the cudgels for the "army intelligence" and call for the suppression of the unions as part of the conspiracy to drag the American people into the war. This latest attack on the CIO appears on the front page of the April 17 issue under the scare and "Postian" sensation hunting headline—BRIDGES SEEKS U. S. STRANGLEHOLD. That the truth upon which this "sensational slander attack" is grafted deals merely with the decision of one of the CIO affiliates to organize the unorganized as part of a general campaign of the CIO decision made many weeks ago, does not prevent the "Post" from presenting its attack to the readers as a front page scoop. One may add to be charitable to the "Post" on this score, that this is in line with many of its other "scoops" that are fished out of the back numbers of other newspapers.

At its recent convention, held in North Bend, Ore., the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, of which Mr. Harry Bridges is the leader, among other things, decided to undertake a campaign to organize the "2,000,000 workers in the wholesaling and distribution fields." We do not know whether there exists any jurisdictional dispute with any other CIO union on this, and we are now going to deal with this question. Should there be any we feel quite confident that the leadership of the CIO will know about it, will adjust it to the satisfaction of all the membership involved, and that all workers and leaders who are loyal to the CIO will now as in the past accept the advice and counsel of the CIO leadership. And it is surely not the business of the "Post" to interfere in the internal affairs of any union.

But the "Post" poses as an expert on the internal affairs of the CIO. It tells us, "the convention's action constituted the first jurisdictional challenge within the CIO." From whom did they learn this? Was it from Dubinsky, some leaders in the ACW, from the Jewish Daily Forward? They speak mysteriously of "those connected with the union involved and those who despite the Communist Party line are deeply concerned." And who are they? We are not told. If the "Post" is so concerned about the welfare of the CIO why did it not try to get the facts from the CIO, and its leader, John L. Lewis? Surely he must be "deeply concerned." Can it be because the "Post" has listened to those who despise the CIO and not just Communists?

The "labor experts" of the "Post" also reveal their ignorance of the purposes of the CIO when they tell us, "leaders of the CIO unions following the 'one big union idea,' are supposed to discuss such things among themselves." The CIO policy of industrial unionism is something quite different from the utopianism of the "one big union idea." And now as to discussing "things among themselves." This, it would appear from the record, is precisely what all CIO leaders are doing. The "Post" even tells us that "during his New York visit Bridges went to some of the URWE's (United Retail and Wholesale Employees) national officers." But the "Post" tells us that from the officers who "would not discuss these conferences" it learned "they they told him (Bridges) in effect that they regarded the proposal as ridiculous."

As we stated already we are not acquainted with the details of the situation, we did not learn anything on the internal affairs of the union from the "officials" who would not discuss these conferences, but on the basis of what is common knowledge as to this industry, on the basis of the "Post's" own story it would appear that the "Post," together with its Waldmans, Dubinskys and perhaps "some officials" of the URWE, are engaged in a conspiracy against the CIO and against the attempt to organize the millions of unorganized workers engaged in the wholesaling and distribution fields. Perhaps these "officials" whom the "Post" supports are as loyal to the CIO as was Homer Martin whom, by the way, the "Post" also supported.

We are further told by the "Post" that "the question is supposed to be, who can do the best job of organizing, not who is entitled to the power over a certain group of workers." Quite correct. But if we are to judge by these standards then we would have to conclude that the "officials" who would not discuss the conferences "but from whom the 'Post' seems nevertheless to have 'learned' a great deal would not show up very well on their record of organizing. The fact that the ILWU can speak of the 2,000,000 to be organized would prove this. And as for jurisdictional fights between CIO unions, there is on record only one such struggle—it was a most shameful struggle and disgraced labor—it was between the leaders of the ILWU and the ACW in New York City which for months took the extreme form of public picket lines and counter picket lines. But evidently the "Post" also believes in "printing all the news that's fit to print" and prints nothing that would embarrass its friends.

But this attack against the CIO, this attempt to scuttle the efforts to organize the unorganized, while being part of the "Post's" general policies and hatred for the CIO, while undoubtedly also influenced by the attempt of the "Post" to curry favor from the big chain and department stores who would not like to see their workers organized (and in return get some big advertising contracts), is actually part of the nation-wide attack of reaction against the trade union movement and immediately concerned with the breaking of all resistance to America's involvement in the war. The "Post" itself makes this crystal clear.

Let us see what the "Post" has to say about an effort of a bona fide union to go ahead with its job of organizing the unorganized. Here it is: "If Bridges could organize the nation's warehouses, he would control the whole economy of the country. His organization would be more powerful than the Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) which can stop deliveries. . . Under such conditions, Bridges union could interfere seriously with the military affairs anywhere in the nation."

Here is the argument against workers organizing freely. Here is a glimpse of how the employers will use and are already using war preparations to attack and attempt to destroy the unions. And that this attack is not limited to the CIO unions is clear from the "Post's" reference to the Teamsters' Union "which can stop deliveries." This is precisely why the Roosevelt administration is trying to cripple the unions through the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Many teamsters' locals are already under indictment. So are locals and officers of the building trades unions and other AFL unions. Already the leaders of the Fur Workers have been tried and convicted on the crime "that they organized their industry one hundred per cent." This is the true meaning of the sinister attack of the "Post" and its lying, screaming headline that "Bridges Seeks U. S. Stranglehold."

The "Post" also complains that the ILWU and the National Maritime Union "have always shown an extraordinary interest in international affairs." Funny that this same complaint is not made against Matthew Woll and Dubinsky who also "always show an extraordinary interest in international affairs." Why the difference? The two unions have adopted a policy that is "anti-Roosevelt, anti-imperialist, anti-Allies," we are told. And they have shouted: "The Yanks Are Not Coming." The "Post" does not approve of this policy. The "Post," together with Woll and Dubinsky, is following a policy that is pro-Roosevelt, pro-imperialist, pro-Allies. The "Post" wants to revert to the old slogan "The Yanks Are Coming."

The whole record of the "Post" shows it to be the enemy of the workers, of all the people who do not want war, who wish to fight for a better life, who wish to preserve civil liberties. It is high time that the trade unionists of the city, both AFL and CIO, all true progressives realize that it has let all pretense to "liberalism," that it does not deserve the distinction that it has until recently enjoyed as different from the other capitalist dailies, not even excluding the Hearst press.

Letters From Our Readers

Our Job Here—To Rebuild America!

Staten Island, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In 1916 Woodrow Wilson sent Colonel House to Europe, war orders to the Allies were filed and credits allowed—all in the name of peace. The American people re-elected Wilson "because he had kept us out of the war." Then the doctor saw that the patient (the American people) was doped enough to operate, and when we woke up our boys were already shedding their blood for the glory of the millionaires.

Nineteen hundred and forty is also a Presidential year and another "great liberal" occupies the White House, and is also supposedly keeping us out of war by sending Mr. Welles to Europe, by billion dollar airplanes and munition sales to the Allies.

You see, Mr. and Mrs. America, if we don't want our boys to get their heads blown off, trying to collect for Wall Street, we must ignore these wild tales in the capitalist press, and fight to put American back to work, and to preserve our own democracy and civil liberties.

At the same time let our President and law-makers and the war-mongers here and across the pond know that we can make better use of the Yanks here. They have a big job here to fight to rebuild America so that every man, woman and child will be able to live in decency and comfort. So, let's make that slogan "The Yanks Are Not Coming" outweigh all the rotten propaganda and demagoguery. S. U.

Says Americans Don't Fall for British Propaganda

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter which I sent to Lord Lothian, British Embassy in Washington, D. C.:

"I was one of your unseen audience on Friday evening last when, through the medium of the Columbia Broadcasting Company, you dished out to the now not so gullible American public some of the tripe your government is feeding your own not so gullible people in jolly old England."

"I could hardly understand you at times; it seemed as though your tongue was constantly in your cheek, or was some of that mush sticking in your teeth?"

"Why do you continue to waste your breath to tell us about all those beautiful war aims of the Allies, when we in America know all about India, Ireland, Palestine, Spain, Ethiopia, Albania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, yea even unto Munich. We have long memories here in America. We know about the rape of democracy in France."

"So the last World War was really a war for democracy, eh? Do you think you talk to a bunch of babies when you get in front of an American microphone? You must have thought you were still talking to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, where your presence is probably much less nauseating and your words are more digestible. Why don't you go home? You might just as well know now as later that—"The Yanks Are Not Coming." M. A.

Donate \$10.00 to Defense Fund Though Pennies and Dollars Come Slowly

Luray, Va.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sending a \$10 donation to the Defense Fund. Our pennies and dollars come very slowly.

But, like all loyal comrades, we are willing to deprive ourselves of luxuries for our cause for a better world. L. R.

Sees British Intervention in German People's Post-War Affairs

Long Island City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Duff Cooper's speech that the Allies are fighting not Hitler alone, but the German people is not merely an attempt to stir up war fever.

I wonder if you'd agree that something far more sinister is involved, namely, the preparation for direct intervention in the post-war affairs of the German people.

Specifically, if Hitler is overthrown and a revolution from the left takes place, then the Allies would say: "the German people, true to form are up to their dangerous tricks and obsessions. The German people can't be trusted to govern themselves. Hence they must undergo a period of political tutelage."

In other words, in case of proletarian revolution in Germany, the Allies would step in and "see to it that the German people don't get out of hand and wreck Western civilization all over again." S. R.

YCL'er Invites Unemployed Friends to Hear Browder

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many of the young fellows I know have been out of work for a year or more and have never been able to work at a steady job. They can see nothing ahead of them under this system except a Dead End, a Blind Alley. Those few of the lucky ones who have jobs feel how insecure their positions are, and how close a Wall Street-Roosevelt war is. They are looking for an answer, for a future.

Only the Communist Party and the Young Communist League can give them the real answer. So I got some of them together and we all got into a discussion. I said to them, "The best way of getting the lowdown on why things are so bad and how we can get jobs and a peaceful world is to go and hear Earl Browder, May 3rd." They replied that the least they can do is to hear what the Communists have to say, so we're all going to the Royal Windsor in a crowd next Friday.

I'm sure that Comrade Browder, Winston and Green will answer their problems, will give them something to look forward to, something to work for—their happiness and peace. Let's all try to bring down as many non-League young folks as we can—for a future of peace and opportunity. B. H. B.

LABOR CHAMPS TO PLAY YANKS ARE NOT COMING' GAME

WHY MAX STILL FIGHTS

Max Baer is a mixture of sweetness and fight.

In one breath the big fellow tells you how, on the night of May 28, he is going to back Tony Galento into a corner and give him the full treatment.

"I'll hit that loud-mouth everywhere and with everything. He'll get elbows, knees, thumbs, laces and heads. That's what he hands out, so I'll give it to him in a double dose. I was a butcher boy once, and I'll become a butcher boy again."

Then, almost as quickly as he had flown into a rage—a rage that swelled the veins in his neck and bunched his fists into knots—Baer quieted down, and in an almost confidential whisper, told me why he was fighting again.

"I ain't fightin' for myself any more," he said. "I got enough to take care of myself. I want to make a little extra for some other fellow. Lemme tell you when I decided to take this fight with Galento."

The swagman was all gone from Max as he told me about a little woman in her sixties—his aunt Olive from Omaha. A few months ago, at his home in Livermore, Cal., he came in to find her there. She had come from Omaha to see his baby.

"Get a load of this," Max said. "She had sat up all night on a coach train to save pullman fare, and had packed her own box lunch to save going into the diner. She had done all this to come out and see us and the baby. I took her purse out of her hands, and what do you think she had? Just enough

to get her back to Omaha, that is, if she sat up all night again and packed her own lunch."

Maxie didn't look like the Maxie most people know as he told me this story. He didn't sound like the braggart Baer of the sports pages, "ther. He looked me in the eye and groped for words, and for once I had the feeling that he wasn't trying to sell me a bill of goods.

"I told my aunt right then that she was going home first class, and live first class from now on," he said. "And so are a lot of the others who mean something to me and have been kind to me."

It's to make a little extra money with which to pay out the annuities he has that Maxie is fighting again. And for the first time since I have known him, and that goes back to the early 1930s when he came to New York to fight Ernie Schaaf in the Garden, Max seems to have what I can best express as "mental peace." The roaring playboy is gone. That is sure. What remains of the fighting equipment that made Baer heavyweight champion of the world will not be known until he gets into the ring with Galento in Jersey City on May 28.

To the eye and to the touch, Max is still a tremendous physical specimen. There isn't one ounce of fat on him right now. Moreover, he has a genuine hatred for Galento. He feels that the Jersey buffoon, through actions which cannot be described in print, has violated even boxing's curb-level code of ethics.

"I just want to swing on him once," Baer said.

Crack Cleaners 9 Volunteers for Big Peace Card

Hard Hitting Team Known as 'Labor's Yanks'—Trade Union All Stars and IWO Also in—To Be Arranged Shortly

By Lester Rodney

Organized labor's most famous team—the championship outfit of the Cleaners and Dyers of the CIO, rated as a crack nine in any company—stepped forward yesterday to volunteer its services in a "Yanks Are Not Coming" game, thus assuring the success of the first big sports contest to be played here for peace.

Along with them came an offer from the Trade Union All Stars, a combination of crack union players, Negro and white, with a schedule of the caliber of the Bushwicks and Farmers, famous semi-pro outfits of near big league caliber. Yesterday the IWO Blue Sox, fast team representing the International Workers Order, volunteered and with the inclusion of one more team a double-header will be arranged to start the sports campaign for peace off with a bang. A site, possibly the magnificent Boys High Stadium in Brooklyn, and time will be arranged within the next week.

The union games will be the first in history for the cause of keeping America out of war, and will be followed by other sports events of all kind as the sports world's peace counter-offensive to the recent Hoover attempt to use American sportsmanship to help whip up war propaganda. The Cleaners blasted their way through all opposition last year to win the labor championship, helped by a heavy hitting batting order and the great Negro pitching star Earl Washington, rated a potential big leaguer if the Jim Crow bars go down. Their overpowering attack earned them the label of "Labor's Yanks."

ALONG FISTIC ROW

Lou Ambers tucked away another non-title win Thursday night when he easily beat veteran Norment Quarles in a ten-rounder at Charleston, W. Va.

The bout was the second of a barnstorming tour which Lou figures will put him on edge for his lightweight title defense against Lew Jenkins at Madison Square Garden May 10.

Late last week Ambers beat another smart vet handily—Wally Hally. His easy wins over cagey boxers like Quarles and Hally shows just how far above the pack Ambers stands. Not that either vet figured to give him much trouble—but Lou proved his class in winning so easily.

Boxing at the Garden ends a five-week layoff Friday night with the not too classy Nathan Mann and Buddy Baer putting on a heavyweight twelve-rounder. Both are pointing towards a summer bout with Joe Louis. Not too much chance of that unless either is amazingly brilliant.

Pete Scalo's back at the Coliseum Tuesday night and shouldn't have too much trouble with Ginger Foran in the top eight. Pete, classy little feather trying to make good as a lightweight, is moving up slowly in his new division.

Today

CLARENCE HATHAWAY Lecture Series on "The Imperialist Background of the Present War," speaks on Saturday, April 27, at 2:30 P.M. on "The Basic Issue," Irving Plaza, E. 19th St. & Irving Pl. Audiences: Workers School, Adm. 35c.

Tonight

FOR PROLOGUE and Fun—Come to Harlem, 130th St. & Ave. C, near 131st St. Pre-May-Day dance given by Harlem and Washington Heights Council, Spanish and American Orchestra, 8:30 P.M. until 11:30 P.M.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONCERT of the Freshet Mandolin Orchestra, Eugene Houshampian conducting, Solist, Harry Davis, pianist. Featuring Schubert's Fifth Symphony and Beethoven's Piano Concerto in C Minor. Town Hall, 43rd St. between Broadway and 4th Ave. All seats reserved. Tickets 50c, \$1.00, at Freshet office, 25 E. 12th St. and Box Office.

FIESTA MEXICANA! Dancing and entertainment in the spirit of Mexico. Mexican Art display, guest artist, original Mexican films. Aup. Youth Workshop, 65 E. 8th St., 8:30 P.M.

SPRING DANCE! Housewarming. Swell music. Aup. Midtown Local Workers Alliance, 198 E. 28th St., 8 P.M.

COME ONE, COME ALL! Spring Jamboree with Mason's Rhythm Band! Workers Alliance, 9 Jones St. Sub. 35c, 8:30 P.M.

DANCE! DANCE! DANCE! To the latest music. Refreshments, novelties, etc. New dance floor. Don't miss it. Sub. 35c. Aup. Club "No Passport" Club, 81 E. 13th St., 8:30 P.M.

GERMAN WORKERS CLUB, Center of all Anti-Nazi, Dine and dance with Mitchell Sedewitz Orchestra, 1501 3rd Ave. between 64th and 65th Sts., 8:30 P.M.

GAY DANCE and Work Party! Games, entertainment, refreshments. Sub. 35c. Good time for all! Aup. Amster Branch C.P., 144 Second Ave., 8:30 P.M.

FOR A GAY DANCING Nite, come to Omnia Dance Y.M.C.A., 52nd St., Lexington Ave. Surprises, fun, frolic. Sub. 50c with this notice. Benefit Keren Ami Fund, 8 P.M.

Bronx

BRONX HILL-BILLIES Barn Dance, Entertainment, free, older, square dances. Sub. 35c. Aup. Harry Malott Youth Club, 200 E. 180th St., 8:30 P.M.

CONCERT OFFER by Lodge 3 IWO in Herman Ridder High School. Program: Mordecai Bauman, Baritone, Noah Nakhush, Theatre Dance Group, S. Chalkin. Sub. 40c, 8 P.M.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W.	L.	Pct.	
Boston	5	2	.714	
Cleveland	5	2	.714	
Detroit	5	2	.714	
NEW YORK	3	3	.500	
Washington	3	4	.429	
Philadelphia	3	5	.373	
St. Louis	2	5	.286	
Chicago	2	5	.286	

GAMES TODAY
New York at Washington
Boston at Philadelphia
Cleveland at Detroit
St. Louis at Chicago

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W.	L.	Pct.	
BROOKLYN	6	0	1.000	
NEW YORK	4	2	.667	
Pittsburgh	4	2	.667	
Cincinnati	3	2	.600	
Chicago	5	5	.500	
St. Louis	2	5	.286	
Philadelphia	1	4	.200	
Boston	0	5	.000	

GAMES TODAY
Brooklyn at New York
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati
Chicago at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Boston

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Philadelphia	000 003 050-6 10 2			
Washington	100 030 402-8 6 2			
Potter, Beme (6), Beckman and Hayes; Hollingsworth, McCrabb (7), Hudson (8) and Early.				

Cincinnati	101 000 000-2 5 0			
Chicago	500 000 102-8 8 0			
Thompson, Beggs (1), Hutchings (8) and Lombardi; Pausan and Todd.				

Detroit at St. Louis postponed—wet grounds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Chicago	000 010 700-11 13 0			
Cleveland	001 000 000-1 4 1			
Lee and Tresh; Allen, Dobson (7), Zuber (8) and Hemsley, Helf (8).				
St. Louis	011 101 000-4 10 2			
Pittsburgh	000 013 075-10 9 2			
C. Davis, Lanier (6), Bowman (6), Owen (7), Welland (8) and Padgett; M. Brown and V. Davis, Schulz (7), Berres (8).				

Hike Tomorrow

The Happiness Hunters Hiking Club invites you to come on its hike tomorrow. Meet at 1 P.M. at New Jersey side of Dyckman Street ferry. Will walk six miles along Palisades to Buttermilk Falls. Bring Lunch. Fare 10 cents one way. 8th or 7th Ave. subway, walk to ferry. Everybody welcome. Irving Green, leader.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line)—5 lines minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 8 P.M. Friday.

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT for the Spanish Refugees and International Brigades. Magic Chiles, singer; Matamoros Spanish Dance, etc. Famous "Gongu" Cuban Orchestra. Pan-American Brotherhood Hall, 850 E. 162nd St., corner Prospect Ave. Aup. Bronx Committee to Aid the Spanish Refugees. Sub. 50c. 7:30 P.M.

MUSICAL PARTY! Swing, classic, light music, refreshments, dancing. Aup. C.P. Lafayette Branch, 5th Ave., 1151 E. 160th St., Apt. 5B, 8 P.M.

ATTIO FORD! Spring Fiesta—dancing, music, refreshments. Sub. 50c. Burnside Manor, 71 W. Burnside Ave., 8:30 P.M.

CABARET NITE in Denhamst—Frolic and swing to your heart's content. Entertainment by "Johnny Got His Gun" Troupe. Bait and drinks. Sub. 35c. Proceeds to Broder Defense. 104 Ave. F (Ballroom), Aup. Denhamst C.P., 8:30 P.M.

VARIETY NITE—Larry King and Co.—Radio Hits—Sketches—songs. Dancing! Refreshments! Sub. 35c. Aup. New Lots Forum, 367 New Lots Ave., 8:30 P.M.

BIRTHDAY PARTY for Joe Bukoltz. Entertainment and refreshments. Sub. 35c. Aup. Danny Haskell Youth Club, 81 E. 94th St., 8:30 P.M.

MEET YOUR OLD FRIENDS—Alumni dance, swell entertainment, free beer. Modern Youth Club, Y.C.L. Sub. 25c. 391 Utica Ave., 8:30 P.M.

RADIO SITS—Sketches—songs. Dancing! Refreshments! Sub. 35c. Aup. 303 Rockaway Parkway, Aup. Branch 8's C.P., 8:30 P.M.

DON'T COME IF YOU expect anything but an evening of fun, frolic, refreshments. 303 Herald St., 8:30 P.M. Aup. Brownsville NYTA.

Tomorrow

OUTING TO CAMP PON—Meet Sunday morning 9:30 A.M. at Public Bus Terminal, 197th St. between St. Nicholas Ave. and Audubon Ave. Fare 50c round trip. Pack Your Own Lunch!

DODGERS WIN 6TH STRAIGHT, 6-0; GIANT RALLY BEATS B'S AGAIN, 5-3; RED SOX ROUT PEARSON, YANKS 8-1

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1940

Dodgers Win 6th Straight, 6-0; Giant Rally Beats B's Again, 5-3; Red Sox Rout Pearson, Yanks 8-1

Joe Moore's Pinch Double Does Trick for 4th in Row

By Stan Kurman

The Thin Man from Gause, Texas stepped back into the lineup yesterday after being relegated to the bench in spring training and promptly won the Giants a ball game.

It took old Joe Moore to come back just in time with a pinch double in the sixth inning that broke a 3-all tie and sent in the two winning runs that beat the hopeless Boston Bees, 5-3.

Moore's double capped a big inning which started out with the Giants trailing, 3-1, and wound up with the fourth straight Jint win sewed up.

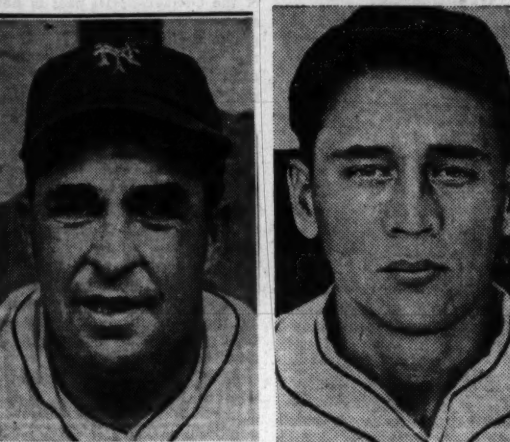
Winning pitcher was Cliff Melton who tossed ten up to exactly three Bees in the sixth. Cliff came on the scene after the Bees tapped old Carl Hubbell, who had nothing, for seven of their nine hits and all three runs in the first five innings. Jumbo Brown mopped up competently.

The Ladies Day crowd of 10,000 (3,500 females) saw the Bees get off to an early start in the second when Chet Ross singled, went all the way to third on Bank Danning's wild heave past Nick Witte at second and scored on a long fly to center by Al Lopez. The Bees picked up another in the fourth on singles by Ross, Eddie Miller and Rowell but the Giants came back in the same frame Danning doubled, slugging Babe Young hit one of his three singles for the afternoon and Witte doubled.

By the time the sixth came up the Giant came looked pretty hopeless. Young Nick Strincevich, ex-xankee chattel, was pitching himself out of spots and seemed to be getting stronger as the game went on. Then with two out in the hectic sixth, the Giants went into action. Burgess Whitehead started Strincevich's downfall with a single and Albas Glosop insured it with a pinch-single for Melton. Then Rucker singled to chase Whitely in and Strincevich out. But that wasn't all. Richard Erickson was greeted with a single by Jurgas that sent in Glosop. Then along came Jo-Jo to bat for the slumping Frank Demaree and win the ball game.

Moore wound up the game in left field. 610 110 000-3 9 2
New York 000 104 000-5 12 2
Strincevich, Erickson (6) and Lopes; Hubbell, Melton (6), Brown (7), and Danning.

OLD GIANT BATTERY CLICKS



Freddie Fitzsimmons and Gus Mancuso, who won a lot of games for the Giants a couple of years back, teamed up again yesterday as Dodgers, and Fred blanked the Phils. The old knuckleballer was a 19-year-old prospect when center fielder Charley Gilbert was born.

Dickman Holds Yanks in Check

Rolfe's Errors Costly as Sox Chase Monte Pearson

BOSTON, April 26.—The Yankee beating Red Sox started just with the first. Red Rolfe's error on Bobby Doerr's grounder with bases loaded and one out gifted the Sox Joe Cronin's double and a single by Doerr chalked up another for the Sox in the third. Doubles by Doc Cramer and Jimmy Fox paved the way for two more in the fourth in which Joe Gordon made a costly fumble.

The Yanks couldn't do anything until the ninth when Selkirk opened with a double. George moved to third on Charley Keller's single and scored on a safety by Buddy Rosar.

NEW YORK 000 000 001-1 7 2
Boston 000 200 102-8 11 2
Pearson, Chandler (4), Grissom (8) and Dickey; Dickman and Peacock.

Inside Baseball

New Hope for Rucker—Diz Shows Big Heart, Still Sore Arm—Warning to Dodger Optimists

By Al Stillman
It took Boston Bee pitching to prove that Terry's \$40,000 rookie centerfield, Johnny Rucker, can hit in the majors. Until Thursday's game against the league's doornut mat the fleet-footed rookie collected one weak single in fifteen trips to the plate for a minute average of .067, and they wondered if he would ever hit.

Young Rucker gave an answer with an impressive showing against Stengel's stingless Bees in which game he collected three hits in five trips to the plate, including one slashing triple to boost his b.a. to an even .300.

Three hits don't make a slugger but in Rucker's case it was known that he could hit once he gets started—his .346 for Atlanta last year is an indication—and if he keeps going the added punch will help Giant first division chances greatly.

OF Dis Dean, with a smokeless fireball, a sore arm, and plenty of heart downed the league champion Red's ace, Paul Derringer, Thursday, and therein lies a story.

After a shaky first inning in which he gave the Reds a two-run lead, Dean bore down and held them scoreless for the next eight frames. But he gave too much and around the seventh inning limply at his side. Backstop Todd rushed out and told him to ask for relief but Dean refused. This was his chance to chalk up his first victory of the year, and had or no, he'd do it.

P.S.—He did, and say what you will about his acrobaticities, you can't take away his great fighting heart.

Note to Dodger fans who are already buying tickets to the World Series at Ebbets Field: Four of the five Brooklyn victories were made against the Bees who haven't won a game yet and the Phillies who have triumphed just once. The other win was against the Giants who are still building. We'll know

Fitz Twirls Shutout as Lavagetto Homers with Bases Full

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—And six. Those red hot Brooklyn Dodgers kept up their undefeated pace here yesterday with a shut-out victory over the feeble Phils, 6-0.

It was 39-year old Fred Fitzsimmons, still a great pitcher with a lot of rest, who applied the whitewash brush while Cookie Lavagetto kept up the Yankee-like homer a day average of the team with a grand slam clout in the seventh with the bases full. Cookie, Camilli, Frank, Cullenbine and Gilbert, twice, have now homered in six games, which have been won by pitchers Wyatt, Casey (2), Carleton, Kimball, and Fitz.

Fitz spun and twisted in his old time style and the only Phil to bother his knuckler was second baseman Schulte who got three of the six Phil hits. He was helped by some gorgeous ground covering by Pee Wee Reese and a sensational one-hand stab by Charley Gilbert of Morrie Aronovich's 400 foot line drive to start the third.

Rookie lefthander Clyde Smell kept pace with Fitz till the sixth, when Scharen threw Vosmik's grounder over Gus Suh's head for a two-base error and Lavagetto dropped a single in right, Vosmik holding at third, As Camilli, who had a bad day, fanned, the runners broke and when Scharen fumbled catcher Warren's peg Vosmik scored and Lavagetto was safe at second. Roy Cullenbine's second hit (batting right handed today), a single to left, scored Cookie to make it 2-0.

Gilbert opened the seventh with a slashing double past first and on Coscarini's bunt beat the throw to third with a headlong dive. Bruner replaced Smell and promptly walked Vosmik to fill the bases. He got 3 and 1 on Lavagetto and Cookie put it in the upper left field tie for a grand slam to make it 6-0 for the game and 6-0 for the Dodgers season.

Luke Hamlin will make his debut today at the Polo Grounds against the Giants, with Whit Wyatt slated to go tomorrow.

BROOKLYN 000 002 400-6 8 0
Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 7 4
Fitzsimmons and Mancuso; Smell, Bruner (7), Hoerst (8) and Warren, Millies (8).

MARMADUKE'S BROADCAST



VERSE

Alfred Duff is getting rough,
He's taking off the halo—
Whipping thru the frills and fluff
We see the lion's tail, oh.

CHORUS

Good Sir Lion bares his fangs,
Doesn't look so pretty—
Lib'rals suffer awful pangs
Where is their noble kitty?

VERSE

"Kill the Teuton, hang the Hun,
Shoot each . . . German!
No more sweetness, use your gun,
On Every Hans and Herman!"

CHORUS

Pretty picture paints Milord,
Blood is on his easels—
British workers won't applaud
The art work of such weasels!

GIL GREEN Testimonial

Anti War RALLY!

18th Anniversary Y.C.L.

HEAR EARL BROWDER

GIL GREEN

JOHN GATES

FRIDAY MAY 3 7:30 P.M.

ROYAL WINDSOR 69 W. 66th St. NYC

TICKETS 25c IN ADVANCE *** 35c AT DOOR

AUSPICES NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEE Y.C.L.

TAC Presents

"SATURDAY NIGHT IN HARLEM"

TONIGHT AT 9:00

PARK PALACE BALLROOM

110th STREET and FIFTH AVENUE

Featuring **HI SHERMAN, PHIL LOER, LAURA DUNCAN** in a Full Length Nerve and White Rave act of 20. Directed by Paul Roberts. DANCING TO HUGH DAVIS' Orch. Admission \$1.10 and \$1.65. Aup.: New York Peace Association

SUNDAY, APRIL 28th

BANQUET AND ENTERTAINMENT

44th Birthday of **Jose Diaz**

Soc'y. C.P. of Spain

Earl Browder

Guest of Honor

Entertainers: **CONSUELO MORENO** (The Soul of Spain)

CUBAN CASINO

900 WEST 47th STREET

Subscription \$1.25

Auspices: Spanish Bureau, C. P. For Reservations call AL 4-3707

Tickets at WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 90 E. 13th

Local 13064 First Annual

DANCE

Continues Dancing—Free Beer

FRIDAY EVE., MAY 3rd

HOTEL DIPLONAT, 108 E. 43rd St.

Aup.: Chemical-Drug & Cosmetic Div. Dist. 50, United Mine Workers of Amer. Sub. \$1. BENEFIT OF STRIKE FUND

TONITE & SUN. FROM 8 P.M.—Soviet Taktis

"YOUTH OF MAXIM"

Also PAUL ROBESON

Dancing after movie—50c

RUSSIAN CLUB, 135 West 44th St.

An All Year Round Resort!

CAMP BEACON

BEACON, NEW YORK

Recreation accommodations \$17 per week — \$2.25 per day

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station White Plains train) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M., 1:30 P.M. and 4:30 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. City Phone: OLIVILLE 6-7228. Transportation phone OL 6-7228.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN

ANALYZES

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Sun., April 28, 8:30 P.M.

WORKERS SCHOOL

35 East 12th St. 2nd floor

Admission 25 Cents

TONIGHT!

Artists & Writers SPRING FROLIC

Featuring **WOODY, the "Oldie" Ballader** in new songs of Hard Times

BENIN PUPPETS in new Original Skits

CELEBRITIES (In Person)

Dancing to the Music of the **SWINGEROO**

HOTEL MONTEREY

94th St. and Broadway Adm. 40c

Auspices: MIDTOWN FORUM

TONIGHT AND SUNDAY

MIDTOWNERS CLUB

Presents

Dance and Entertainment

Featuring the sensational Ballroom dancer **SAKI**. Also Mr. Jay MARCUS, operatic baritone and other novelties.

MIDTOWN MUSIC HALL

540 Seventh Avenue at 54th Street

With this ad reduction before 9 P.M.